

COUNTY OF CLACKMANNAN.

Health Department.

ANNUAL REPORT

for the year

1955

by the

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

COUNTY SANITARY INSPECTOR.

and

COUNTY WELFARE OFFICER.



To the Department of Health for Scotland,  
the County Council of Clackmannan and the  
Town Councils of Alloa, Alva, Tillicoultry  
and Dollar.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit the Annual Report for the year 1955 on the  
Health and Sanitary Conditions of the County of Clackmannan and of  
the Burghs therein, together with the report on the School Medical  
Service.

I am,  
Your obedient Servant,

J. BORROWMAN.

Medical Officer of Health.

Health Department,  
Bedford Place,  
Alloa.

July, 1956.



HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF.  
(As at June, 1956)

MEDICAL STAFF.

County Medical Officer of Health	J. Borrowman, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Assistant Medical Officers of Health	Patricia S. Warren, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. David F. Baxter, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

SANITARY STAFF.

County Sanitary Inspector	David Wood, A.R.S.H.
Assistant Sanitary Inspectors.	Pat. M. Robertson, M.R. San.A., A.R.S.H. * A.D. Ferguson, M.R. San.A. + Ian F. Florence, M.R.I.P.H.H. Kathleen M.M. Alexander.
Clerkess and Typist	

DENTAL STAFF.

Chief Dental Officer	C. Burleigh, L.D.S., R.F.P.S. (G.)
Assistant Dental Officers	A. Pirrie, L.D.S. + G.K. Bodie, B.D.S.
Dental Attendants	I. Whyte, M. Bauchop, E. Wilson.

COUNTY WELFARE OFFICER.

J. Craig, A.I.S.W.

NURSING STAFF.

County Nursing Superintendent	A.P. Walker, R.G.N., S.C.M, H.V., Q.D.N.S.
-------------------------------	--

HEALTH VISITORS.

S.P. Leyden	E.M. Sommerville
E.S. Ferguson	Mrs. I. McLellan
K.M. Macdonald	* Mrs. O. Braithwaite

PART-TIME AND AUXILIARY STAFF.

Mrs. M. Heaney, R.G.N.	Mrs. D.A. Brand
Mrs. W. Stein, Assistant Nurse	Mrs. F. Brown
* M. Robb	+ Mrs. Fairholm

DISTRICT NURSE-MIDWIVES.

<u>Alloa.</u>	<u>Dollar, Forestmill and District.</u>
J. Stewart (Senior Nurse)	A. Nicolson.
E. Beattie	<u>Sauchie and Fishcross.</u>
J. McLeod	V. Ferguson
* M. McBeath	A. McHardy.
M. McKenzie	<u>Tullibody and Cambus.</u>
+ M. McCallum.	* A. McGuinness.
Mrs. M. Gray (Nursing Assistant)	* A. Ramsay
<u>Alva and Menstrie.</u>	+ C.P. Hughes
M. Raeside	+ M.E. Fleming
J. Ritchie	<u>Tillicoultry and Coalsnaughton</u>
<u>Clackmannan.</u>	J.H. Maxwell
R. Thompson	J. Chalmers
<u>County Relief.</u>	
C. Currie	

PHYSIOTHERAPIST

+ \* K. Macrae

DAY NURSERY.

Matron	E. McClurg.
--------	-------------

OFFICE STAFF

Chief Clerk	N.P. Forsyth.
Clerkesses and Typists	* A. Pearson, * M. Macfarlane, * M. Smith, M. Dewar, J. Bruce, H. Cook, J. Galbraith, + J. Hall, + S. Hunter, + J. Forbes, + J. Lowrie (Part-time)

PART-TIME STAFF.

Veterinary Inspector	G.C. Inglis, M.R.C.V.S.
Part-time Assistant Sanitary Inspectors:-	Alva - * J. Smith, + T.S. Bradbury; Tillicoultry - L.J.D. Smith; Dollar - J. Beveridge.

+ Appointed during year    \* Resigned during year.



# TABLE OF CONTENTS.

REPORT BY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH -	Page
Vital Statistics ... ..	1
Care of Mothers and Young Children ... ..	4
Domiciliary Midwifery ... ..	6
Health Visiting ... ..	7
Home Nursing ... ..	8
Domestic Help ... ..	8
Vaccination and Immunisation ... ..	9
Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care -	
Tuberculosis .. ...	9
B.C.G. Vaccination . ...	12
Health Education ... ..	12
Control of Infectious Disease ... ..	13
Mental Health .. ...	14
Nurseries and Child Minders Regulation Act ... ..	14
Port Health Administration . ...	14
Nursing Home Registration (Scotland) Act ... ..	14
REPORT BY COUNTY WELFARE OFFICER -	
National Assistance Act ... ..	15
REPORT BY COUNTY SANITARY INSPECTOR -	
Milk Production ... ..	18
Ice Cream (Scotland) Regulations, 1948 . ... ..	20
Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928 ... ..	21
(Preservatives in Food) Regulations (Scotland), 1925 ... ..	21
Meat ... ..	21
Unsound Food ... ..	23
Food Hygiene ... ..	23
Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act 1919 and Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 ... ..	24
Infectious Disease ... ..	25
Nuisances ... ..	26
Cleansing ... ..	26
Water Supply ... ..	28
Public Swimming Baths ... ..	28
Drainage ... ..	28
Housing .. ...	29
Factories Act, 1937 .. ...	30
APPENDIX NO. 1 - Causes of Death ... ..	32
"    "    2 - Child Welfare Clinics ... ..	34
"    "    3 - Dental Treatment .. ...	35
"    "    4 - Visitation by Health Visitors . ... ..	36
"    "    5 - Vaccinations ... ..	37
"    "    6 - Tuberculosis ... ..	39
"    "    7 - Mass X-ray Survey . ... ..	43
"    "    8 - Infectious Diseases ... ..	44
SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE -	45
General Statistics ... ..	46
Sanitary Conditions in Schools ... ..	46
Organisation and Administration .. ...	46
The Findings of Systematic Medical Inspection ... ..	46
Medical Treatment ... ..	50
Dental Inspection and Treatment .. ...	53
Miscellaneous .. ...	55
Statistical Tables ... ..	57



Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2016 with funding from  
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b28648298>



COUNTY OF CLACKMANNAN.

1955.

REPORT OF THE COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

VITAL STATISTICS

	County.	Alloa.	Alva.	Dollar.	Tilli- coultry.	Landward.
Population (Estimated), 30th June, 1955	39,145	13,378	4,051	1,595	3,888	16,233
Total Live Births Registered (including Illegitimate)	270	75	14	7	36	138
Total Live Births Corrected for Mother's Residence (including illegitimate)	725	257	45	13	71	339
Total Live Births Corrected for Mother's Residence. Male.	358	115	18	5	40	180
Total Live Births Corrected for Mother's Residence Female.	367	142	27	8	31	159
Total Live Births Corrected for Mother's Residence. Illegitimate.	22	12	1	-	2	7
Still-Births Registered (including Illegitimate)	2	-	-	-	-	2
Still-Births Corrected for Mother's Residence	9	2	1	-	2	4
Marriages Registered	264	130	34	7	22	71
Deaths Registered	307	110	29	18	38	112
Deaths Corrected for Residence	447	146	49	31	61	160
Deaths Corrected for Residence - Male	205	70	22	11	28	74
Deaths Corrected for Residence - Female	242	76	27	20	33	86

AGES AT DEATH.

Under 1 ... ..	24	8	-	-	4	12
1- 4 ... ..	4	1	-	-	-	3
5- 9 ... ..	1	-	-	-	1	-
10- 14 ... ..	1	-	1	-	-	-
15- 24 ... ..	7	1	2	-	1	3
25- 34 ... ..	9	2	1	-	1	5
35- 44 ... ..	14	7	1	1	1	4
45- 54 ... ..	30	15	3	1	2	9
55- 64 ... ..	71	24	5	4	7	31
65- 74 ... ..	114	37	16	9	15	37
75- 84 ... ..	135	40	15	13	19	48
85 and over ... ..	37	11	5	3	10	8
ALL AGES	447	146	49	31	61	160

Birth and Death Rates.

	County <u>1955</u>	Scotland <u>1955</u>
Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	18.5	18
*Death Rate (All Causes - per 1,000 population).	12.1	12
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	33	30
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	28	19.7
Still-Birth Rate (per 1,000 total births)	12	25
Illegitimate Birth Rate (per 100 live births)	3.0	4.3

\* Adjusted for age and sex distribution.



CAUSES OF DEATH.

	County	Alloa	Alva	Dollar	Tilli- coultry.	Landward
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	3	2	-	-	1	-
Tuberculosis, other forms	1	-	1	-	-	-
Syphilis and its sequelae	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery, all forms	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever and streptococcal sore throat	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	1	1	-	-	-	-
Other infectious and parasitic diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms	63	20	5	4	8	26
Benign and unspecified neoplasms	2	1	-	-	1	-
Diabetes mellitus	3	-	-	-	1	2
Anaemias	1	-	-	1	-	-
Other general diseases	5	1	1	-	1	2
Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	94	25	12	4	15	38
Nonmeningococcal meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other diseases of nervous system	7	2	1	1	1	2
Rheumatic Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	6	2	-	-	-	4
Arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease	103	34	11	16	16	26
Other diseases of heart	5	3	1	-	-	1
Hypertension with heart disease	8	2	3	1	1	1
Hypertension without heart disease	3	1	1	-	-	1
Other circulatory disease	14	8	-	1	1	4
Influenza	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia (except of newborn)	19	7	2	-	2	8
Bronchitis	14	6	-	-	1	7
Other respiratory diseases	6	1	-	-	2	3
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	4	2	1	-	-	1
Appendicitis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	2	-	-	-	-	2
Gastritis and duodenitis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diarrhoea (except of newborn)	1	-	-	-	-	1
Cirrhosis of liver	3	2	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of liver	3	-	1	1	-	1
Other digestive diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis	7	4	1	-	1	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	3	1	1	-	-	1
Other diseases of genito urinary system	2	-	-	-	1	1
Puerperal sepsis including post abortive sepsis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other puerperal causes	2	1	-	-	-	1
Diseases of skin and organs of locomotion	4	1	1	-	-	2
Congenital malformations	5	2	-	-	3	-
Birth injuries, post natal asphyxia and atelectasis	9	3	-	-	-	6
Pneumonia of newborn	2	-	-	-	-	2
Diarrhoea of newborn	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other infections of the newborn	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other diseases peculiar to early infancy	4	1	-	-	1	2
Senility	14	7	3	1	1	2
Cause ill-defined and unknown	5	-	1	-	-	4
Suicide	2	-	1	-	-	1
Motor vehicle accidents	3	-	-	-	2	1
Other road transport accidents	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other violence	14	6	1	1	1	5
All causes	447	146	49	31	61	160



Births. Two hundred and seventy live births occurred in the County, 469 births were transferred in and 14 transferred out, making a total of 725 children born to mothers resident in the area. Three hundred and fifty-eight of the babies were males and 367 females.

The resultant birth rate per 1,000 estimated population was 18.5 as compared with 19.9 for 1954,

Still Births. Two still births occurred in the County, one being due to prematurity and one to precipitate labour. Seven still births were transferred in.

Still births occurring in hospital accounted for all of these inward transfers. Three of the mothers had arranged to be confined at home but were admitted to hospital as emergencies. Two of the still births were premature deliveries.

Causes of still birth in hospital are given as follows:-

Concealed and Revealed Accidental Haemorrhage	1
Eclampsia and Severe Toxaemia	1
Precipitate Labour	1
Strangulation by Cord	2
Monstrosity	1
Prematurity	1

Maternal Mortality. Three maternal deaths occurred. All mothers had had adequate ante-natal care and two were delivered successfully of live children. All deaths occurred in hospital and the causes were:-

Eclampsia and Sub-Arachnoid Haemorrhage	1
Hypertension and Cardiac Failure	1
Femoral Thrombosis and Massive Pulmonary Embolus	1

Infantile Mortality. Twenty-four children died before reaching one year of age, including 20 dying under 4 weeks. Comparable figures are:-

	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>Scotland</u> <u>1955</u>
Infant Deaths	29	35	27	19	24	
Infantile Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	38	50	37	25	33	30
Neo-natal Deaths (under 1 month)	15	19	16	11	20	
Neo-natal Death Rate (per 1,000 live births)	19	27	22	14	28	20
Still Births	21	12	20	14	9	
Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 total births)	27	17	26	18	12	25
Peri-natal Death Rate (combined Still Birth and Neo-natal Death Rate per 1,000 total births)	47	43	47	32	40	44

The/





The increased Infantile Mortality Rate is largely due to an increase in the number of neo-natal deaths, the Neo-natal Death Rate having been doubled (28) compared with last year (14). At the same time, the still births and Still Birth Rate fell to a low level.

The neo-natal deaths and still births should be considered together as shown in the Peri-natal Death Rate which gives a more accurate indication of the mortality associated with birth.

Causes of Neo-natal Deaths:-

	Deaths occurring on 1st day of life	Deaths occurring between 1 day and 1 week.	Deaths occurring between 1 week and 1 month
Prematurity	1	1	-
Other diseases peculiar to infancy	3	1	-
Congenital malformations	3	1	-
Pneumonia	-	2	-
Birth injuries and atelectasis	5	3	-

Causes of deaths of infants between 1 month and 1 year.

	Deaths occurring between:-			
	1 month and 3 months	3 months and 6 months	6 months and 9 months	9 months and 1 year
Congenital malformations	-	1	-	-
Pneumonia	2	-	-	-
Accidental asphyxia	-	1	-	-

Marriages. The marriages numbered 264, the same as last year, equivalent to a rate of 6.7 per thousand estimated population.

Deaths. Deaths from all causes corrected for transfers numbered 447, giving a death rate adjusted for age and sex distribution of 12.1 per thousand estimated population.

Diseases of the heart and circulation continued to be the chief cause of death and were responsible for 31.1 per cent of total deaths. Cerebral Haemorrhage and Thrombosis was the next most important cause, being responsible for 21.1 per cent of the total deaths, followed by Cancer, 14.1 per cent of the total, and respiratory diseases, 8.7 per cent of the total.

Appendix I gives the causes of deaths in age groups.

A. Local Health Authority Functions.

1. Care of Mothers and Young Children.

(a) Expectant and Nursing Mothers/





(a) Expectant and Nursing Mothers.

Ante-natal clinics are held twice weekly under the Hospital Board Administration at the County Hospital, Alloa, for patients for whom hospital confinement has been arranged and for consultations for patients who are to be confined at home. A post-natal clinic is also held.

The new premises for these clinics are still under construction.

Patients booked for hospital confinement are visited by the Health Visitors, who also report on domiciliary conditions where hospital confinement is requested on these grounds.

<u>Attendances:-</u>	<u>New Patients</u>	<u>Total Attendances.</u>
Ante-natal	365	2,957
Post-natal	274	277
Gynaecological	299	887

After the initial visit to the post-natal clinic patients requiring further care are usually recalled to the Gynaecological Clinic.

(b) Child Welfare.

The total number of Child Welfare Clinics in the County is eleven, some being held weekly and others twice a month. Details of attendances at all Child Welfare Clinics are given in Appendix No. 2.

(c) Care of Premature Infants.

The cot outfit available for a premature baby born at home and remaining at home was loaned three times during 1955.

Twenty-six premature babies were born in hospital and 10 at home, birth weights being classified as follows:-

	Hospital	Home
Group A (Birth weight under 3 lbs.)	5	1
Group B (Birth weight under 4 lbs.)	3	1
Group C (Birth weight under 5 lbs.)	15	3
Group D (Birth weight under $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.)	3	5

Five of the babies born in hospital died on the first day of life, 4 being in Group A and one in Group B. One child (a twin), born at home, birth weight 5 lbs. 4 ozs. died aged 2 weeks. All the other premature babies are still surviving.

(d) Mother and Baby Homes.

There are no Mother and Baby Homes in the County.

(e) Welfare Foods/



(e) Welfare Foods.

The transfer of the main distribution centre to more convenient premises situated near the Alloa 'Bus Station and shopping centre took place in August 1955. Sub-centres at all Child Welfare Clinics except Clackmannan functioned throughout the year. At Clackmannan the sub-centre is at business premises. All sub-centres are staffed by voluntary workers and thanks are due to these workers for their regular help.

Even allowing for the fact that both expectant mothers and young children may be taking proprietary preparations of vitamins, the total uptake falls very far short of the optimum.

(f) Dental Care.

The work of this service increased during the year by over one hundred per cent. Sixty-one mothers attended as compared with 27 in 1954.

A corresponding increase is shown in the attendance by pre-school children (33 in 1954, 60 in 1955).

This would indicate that the service is becoming more widely known and appreciated by the general public.

Regarding pre-school children, it is regrettable that parents do not bring their children early enough for inspection, with the result that many temporary teeth are prematurely lost, this leading to irregularities in the permanent dentition.

Details of treatment are given in Appendix No. 3.

2. Midwifery.

Arrangements for domiciliary midwifery continued as in previous years.

No midwife resident in the area and not employed by the Local Authority has given notice of intention to practice.

All midwives employed by the Local Authority have been trained in the use of pethidine and gas-and-air analgesia. At the time of writing the midwives are attending lectures in the use of trilene given at Stirling Royal Infirmary and are gaining the necessary practical experience at Airthrey Castle Maternity Hospital.

Pethidine was given to 184 mothers and gas-and-air to 81.

Work done by County Midwives. All cases were dealt with under Section 23 (2) of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act, 1946.

Confinements/



Confinements:-

	<u>Doctor engaged and present at con- finement</u>	<u>Doctor engaged and not present at con- finement</u>	<u>Midwife alone. (No doctor engaged)</u>	<u>Removed to hospital during labour</u>	<u>Ante- natal visits.</u>
Alloa	25	48	1	6	880
Alva	11	4	-	-	223
Clackmannan	4	7	-	-	78
Dollar	8	4	-	2	170
Menstrie	6	4	-	-	200
Sauchie and Fishcross	5	23	-	3	349
Tillicoultry	19	24	1	2	338
Tullibody and Cambus	4	67	1	3	701
	<hr/>				
TOTAL	82	181	3	16	2,939
	<hr/>				

Included in above return are two pairs of twins, so that a total of 268 babies were delivered by County Midwives. Of these 2 were still-births. One baby was delivered by a private midwife. Two babies were born to patients in the Infectious Diseases Hospital. One confinement took place at home where no nurse was present. The mother had made no arrangements for her confinement. She was delivered by a doctor (the midwife was called to another confinement).

Two hundred and sixty-seven mothers were confined at home in the County, compared with 418 in the local maternity unit. Consultant services are readily available, there being a "Flying Squad" based on Stirling Royal Infirmary under Dr. Greig, Area Obstetrician, for obstetrical emergencies in the district.

3. Health Visiting.

In common with other districts, the shortage of Health Visitors continues to be acute.

While a standard number of regular visits has been laid down as desirable, it is far from possible for any Health Visitor to carry this out for every family in her district.

A large proportion of visiting time has to be given over to those families requiring most help.

The Health Visitors work in co-operation with the Children's Officer, and while it is difficult to give concrete figures of this side of their work, they are frequently instrumental in preventing the family becoming a "problem". See Appendix No. 4.

4. Home Nursing/





#### 4. Home Nursing.

Figures for work done by the District Nurses are given below. Of the visits listed under General Nursing approximately half were paid for the giving of injections and a further ten per cent for dressings. It will be noted that although patients over 65 form less than a third of the total on the register, the average number of visits paid to each elderly patient was 35 as compared with 12 for the remainder.

	<u>General Nursing.</u>		<u>Patients over 65 (included in General Nursing column).</u>	
	<u>Cases.</u>	<u>Visits.</u>	<u>Cases.</u>	<u>Visits.</u>
Alloa	346	11,046	144	5,925
Alva	176	3,892	60	2,674
Clackmannan	85	1,265	18	575
Dollar	71	1,943	49	1,765
Menstrie	139	1,758	14	606
Sauchie and Fishcross	165	2,976	50	1,297
Tillicoultry	227	2,972	86	1,975
Tullibody and Cambus	218	2,013	27	755
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,427</b>	<b>27,865</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>15,572</b>

#### 5. Domestic Help.

The number of cases attended was 141 and the average periods of assistance for the different kinds of cases are classified below:-

	<u>Number of cases.</u>	<u>Average No. of Days in attendance per year.</u>	<u>Average hours of Assistance per year.</u>
Confinements at Home	11	21 days	123 hours
Confinements in Hospital	8	25 days	68 hours
Acute Illness	18	15½ days	49 hours
Tuberculosis	3	23 days	55½ hours
Aged and Chronic Sick	95	98 days	243½ hours
Blind	6	140 days	370 hours

No scheme for "night sitters" is in general use. A few helpers are available for emergency night duty.

#### 6. Vaccination and Immunisation/





## 6. Vaccination and Immunisation.

Vaccination against smallpox is available at all Child Welfare Clinics and details of this and of vaccination carried out by general practitioners are given in Appendix No. 5.

Four hundred and fifty-seven persons were notified as vaccinated for the first time, 243 at Child Welfare Clinics and 214 by general practitioners. All except 13 of these were children five years of age or under. In addition there were 95 persons, mainly adults, re-vaccinated.

In domiciliary births vaccination is urged by the Midwife in attendance. This is followed up by the distribution of a leaflet at the time of registration of birth. Further propaganda is used by Health Visitors and at Child Welfare Clinics. Figures of notification of vaccination are as given in the Appendix, but in a survey of all children born in 1955 the Health Visitors found 429 to have been successfully vaccinated and 234 to be unvaccinated.

School entrants during the year were found to be in the proportion of 327 vaccinated and 379 unvaccinated, so that there is an improvement in the position although there are still far too many children unvaccinated in the area.

For diphtheria immunisation propaganda is used by Health Visitors in the form of oral suasion and distribution of leaflets coupled with posters on public display and at the Clinics.

The position here is much more satisfactory in that over seventy-five per cent of children are immunised before entering school. No case of diphtheria has occurred in the County for eight years.

## 7. Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care.

### Tuberculosis.

There were 51 new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, an increase of 11 over the three previous years. Twenty-nine of these were male and 22 female. As in recent years the young adults were the chief sufferers and there were 23 such cases between the ages of 15 and 25 years, 13 being females and 10 males.

Although the number of new cases has increased a greater proportion were slight in nature thus:-

	<u>Slight</u>		<u>Extensive</u>		<u>Intermediate</u>	
	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>
1954	18	45%	10	25%	12	30%
1955	28	55%	3	6%	20	39%

The method of discovery of new cases is shown below:-

	<u>Symptom</u> <u>Group</u>	<u>Contact</u> <u>Examination</u>	<u>Mass X-ray</u> <u>Public</u>	<u>X-ray of</u> <u>Special Groups.</u>
				) 3 N.S. Recruits ) 1 Hospital ) Staff and 4 ) T.T. case ) finding
1955	29	5	9	8

The/



The incidence in the County compares with that for the whole of Scotland thus:-

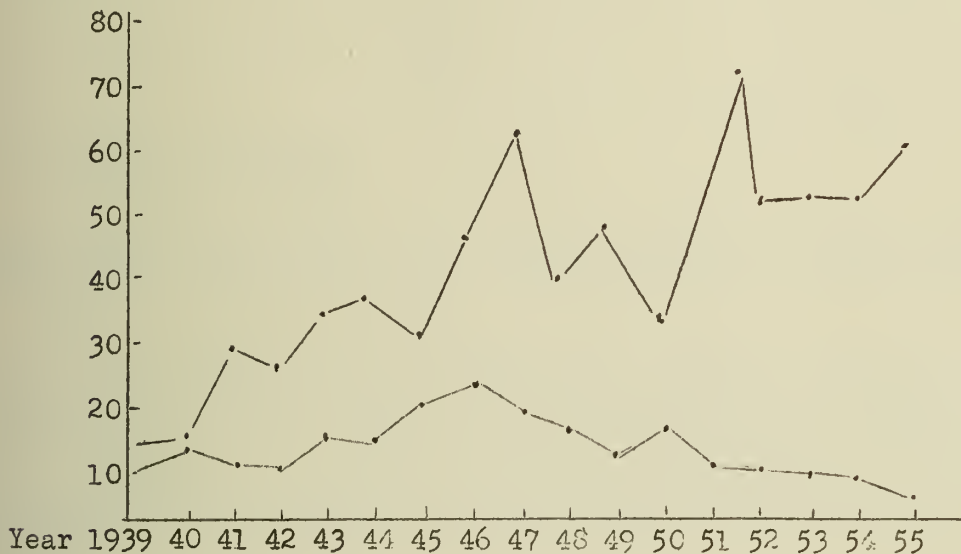
	<u>Clackmannan County</u>	<u>Scotland</u>
Incidence rate per 100,000 population	130	128
Death rate per 100,000 population	8	17

There were 298 known cases in the County at the end of the year compared with 265 on 1st January.

Seven children were confirmed to be suffering from active primary tuberculosis and 5 of these required treatment in hospital and are included in the 51 confirmed cases of pulmonary tuberculosis. There were 3 deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis.

The annual incidence of new cases and deaths is illustrated below:-

New Cases: ——— .  
Deaths : ——— .



Fourteen new cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were notified and 13 were confirmed. Of these 13 cases, 3 suffered from meningitis, 4 from cervical adenitis, 3 from tuberculosis of bones and joints, 2 from tuberculosis of genito-urinary system and 1 from abdominal tuberculosis.

There were 36 cases in the County known to be suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis compared with 40 on 1st January. There was 1 death from this cause.

Under the Schemes for the Care and After Care of Tuberculous Persons, free milk was granted to 17 tuberculous patients for varying periods and vitamin food supplements were prescribed for most cases. A number of children from tuberculous families were provided with free school meals. Sputum bottles, disinfectants and home nursing aids were also provided where required. Under the Housing Points Scheme of the various Housing Authorities, priority was obtained for patients in need of re-housing.

There were 923 attendances at the Alloa Chest Clinic and 73 home visits were paid by the doctors of the Health Department and 1,020 routine visits by the Tuberculosis nurse.

Miniature X-rays/



Miniature X-rays.

(a) Odelca Camera.

Details of persons examined by Odelca Camera in Stirling Royal Infirmary are given below:-

	<u>X-rayed</u>	<u>Referred for large film.</u>	<u>Requiring further observation</u>	<u>Cases found.</u>
Contacts	240	14	4	2
T.T. Case Finding X-rays	72	6	-	4
School Leavers (Tuberculin Positive)	261	8	2	-
Protection of Children (Teachers, Staff, etc.)	378	16	1	-
	951	44	7	6

(b) Mass X-ray Survey.

The services of a mobile Mass X-ray Unit from the Western Regional Hospital Board were obtained and a survey carried out between 22nd and 31st August in Alloa and Tullibody.

On this occasion opportunity was given to small firms and businesses to make appointments for their Staff if they so wished. Letters were sent to 210 such firms and of these, 61 replied accepting appointments for some of their employees, 50 replied refusing appointments and no reply was received from the remainder. In addition, 324 known contacts of cases of tuberculosis were advised of the times for X-ray and asked to attend but only 131 were reported as having attended.

Public sessions were held in the Town Hall and the Park School, Alloa, and St. Serf's School, Tullibody. A total of 2,166 persons were X-rayed which was very satisfactory in the time available. Approximately sixty per cent of the total persons were examined for the first time. One hundred and six persons were recalled for large film, a rate of 4.9%. Forty-eight persons were referred to the Chest Clinic for further examination. Of these, 5 were already known, no action was required in respect of 9 of the cases and 33 required further observation. By the end of the year only 4 of these had been placed on the Tuberculosis Register as confirmed active cases.

For full analysis of the Survey see Appendix No. 7.

B.C.G. Vaccination/





### B.C.G. Vaccination.

The Scheme for vaccination of contacts and children of school leaving age continued and the numbers tested and vaccinated are shown in the table below:-

	Tuberculin Tested		Negative Reactors		Vaccinated during 1955	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Nurses	-	9	-	2	-	2
Medical Students	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contacts	53	58	42	49	63	70
Special Groups not included in above						
(a) School Leavers	453	407	320	296	319	296
(b) New Born Babies	-	-	-	-	1	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-

Of the school leaving age group 98 per cent accepted testing and vaccination.

Two hundred and sixty home visits were made by the doctors and nursing staff of the Health Department in respect of B.C.G. Vaccination

### Chiropody.

There are now Chiropody Clinics for aged persons in Alloa, Tillicoultry Dollar and Tullibody. The Alloa Clinic is provided by Alloa Old People's Welfare Association with the assistance of the Red Cross and has been in existence for some years. In the other areas the service is provided by Local Welfare Associations with the aid of the Town and County Councils.

There were 52 sessions at the Tillicoultry Clinic. Sixty-three patients attended and 246 treatments were given.

The Dollar clinic originated during the year and 8 sessions were held when 30 old people received treatment. The Tullibody Clinic also commenced during the year, in October, and 5 sessions were held and 33 patients were treated.

### Health Education.

In February a Health Week was held when a medical lecturer from the Scottish Council for Health Education showed films and gave talks in various schools in the County. Programmes were also arranged for two Women's Organisations and for Trainee Miners in the evenings. The principle subject was personal hygiene but films or filmstrips on food hygiene, prevention of dental decay and home safety were also included in the programme.

Members/





Members of the Health Department Staff gave talks and showed films to various audiences throughout the year.

#### 8. Control of Infectious Diseases.

Notifications of infectious disease numbered 150 compared with 215 last year. The decrease was mainly due to the fall in the number of notifications of whooping cough.

The notifications were as follows:- Pneumonia, 95; Whooping Cough, 6; Dysentery, 31; Scarlet Fever, 7; Erysipelas, 4; Cerebro Spinal Fever, 3; Para-typhoid B. 2; Poliomyelitis, 1; Puerperal Pyrexia, 1. Influenza had appeared in the County towards the end of the previous year and the outbreak continued into 1955 and reached its peak in mid January. The disease was of a mild type.

#### Infectious Diseases Hospital.

There were 260 admissions to the hospital compared with 243 in the previous year. The largest group of admissions consisted of respiratory infections. Of these 79 were pneumonia, 10 were tuberculous pleural effusions, 8 were croup, 7 bronchitis and 2 asthma.

The second largest group were Alimentary infections which numbered 80. The majority of these were mild dysenteric infections due to the Sonne Bacillus and most of these came from the Glasgow area. Two cases were due to Paratyphoid B. infection and one to Salmonella Typhi-murium. Twenty cases were gastro-enteritis infections in infants in which no specific organism was isolated.

There were 17 cases of measles of whom 5 had a secondary broncho pneumonia. Six cases of meningitis were admitted, 3 being due to meningococcal infection and 3 to tuberculous infection. Of the other common infections there were 4 cases of chickenpox, 3 of scarlet fever, 1 of whooping cough, 5 of tonsillitis, one of whom had generalised scabies, and 2 of erysipelas. Some more unusual types of cases included encephalitis 1, chorea 1, rheumatic fever 1, acute otitis media 1, chronic otitis media 1, pulmonary emboli 1, heart disease 3, paralysis of the vocal cords 1, subarachnoid haemorrhage 1, cancer of the lung 1, perforated appendix 1. Two births took place in hospital, one to a mother who was a contact of scarlet fever and one to a mother who was a contact of paratyphoid B. infection. These mothers could not, of course, be admitted to the Maternity Hospital. A number of aged chronic sick were admitted for varying periods for urgent welfare reasons.

#### Venereal Diseases.

The return of cases resident in this area and treated at the Stirling Centre is as follows:-

Syphilis	7
Chancroid	-
Gonorrhoea	5
Other Venereal Conditions	<u>3</u>
Total	<u>15</u>
Non-Venereal Conditions	<u>8</u>

#### 9. Mental Health Service/



9. Mental Health Services.

Fifteen persons, 5 males and 10 females were certified and admitted to Bellsdyke Mental Hospital under the Lunacy Act. Twenty-two other patients were admitted to the Mental Hospital on a voluntary basis compared with 20 for 1954. This follows the present trend of an increasing number of admissions to mental hospitals being on a voluntary basis. Four mental defectives, 3 males and 1 female were certified and admitted to Institutions, two to Caldwell House, Uplawmoor, Renfrewshire, and two to the Royal Scottish National Institution, Larbert. Three of the patients were of school age and one over school age. In the care and after care of mental patients the Psychiatric Social Worker attached to Larbert Mental Hospital paid thirty visits to patients in Clackmannanshire. There are no occupation centres in the County.

10. Work under Nurseries and Child Minders' Regulation Act.

There is no residential nursery in the district. Eleven children were admitted for a total of 60 nights to the Day Nursery as an emergency measure.

The daily work of the Nursery continued as in previous years.

No. of children on the register at 31st December, 1955 - 58

Average daily attendance was - 40

No application has been received for registration as a Child Minder, and no registrations were in force at the end of 1955.

B. School Health Service - See page 45

C. Port Health Administration.

No vessels from "foreign ports" arrived in the Port and no declarations of health were received.

D. Food Supply - (See Sanitary Inspector's Report).

E. National Assistance Act, 1948 - (See County Welfare Officer's Report).

F. Nursing Homes Registration (Scotland) Act, 1938.

No applications for registration were received under this Act.





Report by County Welfare OfficerE. National Assistance Act, 1948General Welfare

The numbers of the general public seeking advice have increased by 100%, and should this trend continue, staff will be required to deal solely with this part of the service. With the co-operation and assistance of the local officers of the Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance; Ministry of Labour and National Service and National Assistance Board, a solution to many of the problems was found.

Voluntary organisations have continued to maintain their interest in the welfare of the aged. Though the majority of these organisations make provision for social evenings and outings, it is encouraging to report that Chiropody Services are now available to all aged persons in three Burghs and two landward areas. It is hoped that during the coming year further services will be inaugurated to cover the remainder of the County.

Accommodation, for the aged chronic sick, still remains a major problem.

Accommodation

An increase is again shown in the number of persons being provided with accommodation under Part III of the Act. Although the majority are being accommodated in Orchard House, Stirling, the demand for accommodation in homes of a better standard is increasing, and it is becoming more difficult to place people in such homes within a reasonable distance of the County. The County Council have agreed in principle to the provision of a home within the County. But the time is fast approaching when the Council will require to implement their principle, in order to meet their obligations under Section 21 of the Act.

When the alterations, which are at present being carried out, to Orchard House, Stirling, are completed, it is hoped that the premises will be more in keeping with modern standards.

	<u>In premises managed by the Hospital Board</u>	<u>In premises managed by Other Local Authorities</u>	<u>In premises managed by Voluntary Bodies (Eventide Homes etc.)</u>	<u>Grand Total</u>
No. of patient days	5,597	442	2,827	8,866
No. of admissions	22	2	6	30
No. of discharges	25	1	-	26
No. resident at 31.12.55	17	2	11	30

Temporary accommodation, and emergency equipment, was provided under Section 21(1)(b) of the Act, for a family who were rendered homeless by unforeseen circumstances.

Blind/



Blind and Partially Sighted Persons

During the year 755 domiciliary visits were made to blind and partially sighted persons on the County Registers.

Detailed particulars of registered blind and partially sighted persons are tabulated below:-

	Age-groups														Totals		
	0-4		5-18		19-29		30-39		40-49		50-69		70+				
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
No. on Register	2	2	1	2	-	3	4	4	2	2	16	14	23	50	48	77	125
In sheltered employment	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5
In open employment	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	4
Undergoing training	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Trainable but unwilling to train	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
Unavailable for employment or incapable of work	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	15	14	23	50	39	66	105
At Blind School	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Ineducable	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Examined by Ophthalmologist	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	8	16	11	18	29
Found to be blind within the meaning of the Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	5	12	6	14	20
Re-examinations by Ophthalmologist	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	2	-	5	12	9	15	24
New cases found to be blind after re-examination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	4	5
No. decertified after re-examination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
No. on register who died during the year	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	8	9	11	10	21
No. on partially sighted register	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	4	14	9	18	27

The register of blind persons continue to increase yearly, and as in previous years, the majority of these new cases are in the upper age group.

The main source of notification has been through the District Officers of the National Assistance Board, and their prompt action, in notifying suspected cases of blindness, is to be commended.

For the seventeen readers of embossed types, the County Library provides a wide selection for all tastes. Monthly magazines and periodicals are circulated to all readers.

One woman was given a weekly braille lesson over a period of five months, and is now able to read proficiently.





For those unable to read embossed types, talking books are supplied on application.

A young man who transferred to this area is being trained in wire work at the Royal Blind Asylum, Edinburgh.

All blind persons in this area have now a wireless set, the bulk of which were provided by The British Wireless for the Blind Fund. Twenty-two wireless sets, eighty-four batteries and nineteen certificates for free license were issued.

The Social programme comprised three social evenings and a summer outing for blind persons and escorts. Approximately half the number on the register attended these functions.

The Social Centre continued to attract those interested in handcrafts, and during the eight months of operation the average attendance was seven persons. Ninety items of a fairly good standard, were made, and purchased by the respective makers. It is interesting to note that only one of these attending is under 60 years of age.

Through the generosity of the Mrs. Imrie Trust, a grant was received which enabled ten elderly blind women to have a fortnight's holiday at Alwyn House, Ceres, Fife.

#### Deaf or Dumb Persons

The system of issuing batteries for hearing aids continues to be satisfactory, but the number of days allocated for repairs appears to be insufficient for the area covered by the Stirling Clinic.

Requests, by home-bound persons using hearing aids, for assistance in having aids repaired and batteries collected, has increased.

It is unfortunate that there is still no increase in the demand for lip-reading classes, and in the last session only nine students enrolled.

#### Physically Handicapped Persons (other than Blind, Deaf or Dumb)

A survey of the known unemployed handicapped persons was made, in order that the possibility of setting up an occupational centre for them could be assessed. It was found, however, that the numbers (6) who were willing to attend did not justify further action at present.

Until a complete survey of the whole County is made, the true numbers and requirements of handicapped persons cannot be accurately stated, and under the present staffing arrangements such a survey is not possible.

Apart from advice on Statutory Services, and material assistance in two cases, there has been no further development of the Councils Scheme.

#### Section 47 - Removals

During the year there were no removals under this Section of the Act.

#### Section 48 - Care and Protection of Property

Arrangements were made for the protection of the moveable effects of two persons who were admitted to hospitals and one family who were provided with temporary accommodation.

#### Section 50 - Burials

Two burials were carried out under the provisions of this section of the Act, of bodies unclaimed by relatives.



REPORT BY COUNTY SANITARY INSPECTOR.Milk Production, Processing and Distribution.

There were thirty registered milk producers at the end of 1955; one less than at the corresponding period the previous year. One of these producers held a licence authorising the use of the Special Designation "Certified", twenty-seven held licences authorising the use of the Special Designation "Tuberculin Tested" and two were still unlicensed in respect of milk produced by them.

In 1955 sixty-six visits were paid to the above premises, fifty-five to retail dairy premises and eighty-seven to the premises of the two licensed pasteurisers in the County by the staff of the Department.

At these visits any matter requiring attention either in respect of breaches of Statutes, Bye-laws, or Regulations or otherwise, which was considered likely to affect adversely the production, processing or distribution of the County's milk supply was drawn to the attention of those concerned with a view to having it remedied. Such matters were all of a minor nature and were quickly put right.

In the course of visits it was gratifying to note the increasing use of mechanical methods of milk cooling.

The structural condition of many of the byres in the County is deteriorating and the ravages of time and lack of adequate maintenance over the years is now becoming apparent in a number of cases.

Some new byres have been built to replace premises which have outlived their usefulness as dairy byres and there are a number of other cases where this course might well be adopted with advantage.

The sampling activities of the Department were again fairly intensive a total of three hundred and fifty-three samples of milk being taken for bacteriological and biological examination as follows:-

Retailers No. (4)	Producers		Pasteurisers No. (2)	Biological	Total
	Designated No. (28)	Non-designated No. (2)			
20	230	16	60	27	353

The number of samples taken for bacteriological examination during the year from these producers licensed to produce specially designated milk at the end of 1955 was two hundred and eleven, and one hundred and seventy-two or 81.5% satisfied all prescribed bacteriological tests.

Of the sixty samples taken for bacteriological examination during the year from the two pasteurisers licensed at the end of the year fifty-two or 87% satisfied all the prescribed bacteriological tests.

Detailed/





Detailed examination of sampling results from producers of specially designated milk during the year shows that about two-thirds of the producers had 80% or more of their samples satisfactory and almost half the producers had all samples satisfactory.

While statistics given as percentages must be treated with care when based, as the above are, on numerically small samples I nevertheless feel that the various percentages mentioned serve a useful enough purpose particularly when related to known conditions at the various premises and indicate that the general level of milk production in the County is not unsatisfactory. This is not to say that it is not capable of improvement and it is only by assiduous and scrupulous attention to this work by all concerned that improvement can be achieved and maintained. It is unfortunately the case that the general standard is lowered by the poor results of a few producers.

I feel that producers by now must be well aware of and able to employ the technique necessary for the production of milk complying with the prescribed bacteriological tests for specially designated milks and that generally therefore there is no sound reason for poor results over a period of say twelve months. The provisions of the Milk (Designations) (Scotland) Order of 1951 relating to suspension or revocation of licences have not so far been used to any significant extent in this County and it is to be hoped that the few producers already mentioned who tend to lower the general standard will so improve as not to require these provisions to be invoked.

A rather disturbing feature of the year's sampling results however is the occurrence of a number of samples with bacterial counts below 10,000 - in many cases substantially below this figure, and yet shewing the presence of coliform organisms. This happened in sixteen or 7.5% of the samples taken from producers and in five of these sixteen cases the milk did not satisfy the statutory standard owing to the presence of coliforms.

Details of the samples referred to are given below:-

No.	Bacterial Count per ml.	Coliform Test		Classification
		1/10ml.	1/100ml.	
1	1,900	+	-	Satisfactory.
2	9,100	+	-	Satisfactory.
3	6,800	+	-	Satisfactory.
4	3,000	+	-	Satisfactory.
5	1,300	+	-	Satisfactory.
6	9,200	+	-	Satisfactory.
7	3,300	+	+	Unsatisfactory.
8	1,800	+	+	Unsatisfactory.
9	8,400	+	+	Unsatisfactory.
10	4,600	+	-	Satisfactory.
11	7,400	+	+	Unsatisfactory.
12	7,600	+	-	Satisfactory.
13	9,700	+	-	Satisfactory.
14	4,500	+	-	Satisfactory.
15	7,300	+	+	Unsatisfactory.
16	4,500	+	-	Satisfactory.

This/





This has been noted before and was referred to briefly by me in last year's annual report. While no doubt results of this nature are bound to occur at times it seems to me that for over 7% of all samples taken in a year to produce such results cannot be regarded with equanimity or with reason be ascribed wholly to faulty technique on the part of the producer or to the chances and hazards inseparable from the business of milk production.

Indeed all the producers concerned with the above samples are trying conscientiously to carry out the approved techniques for the production of clean milk and keeping in mind that similar results have been met with before one may be permitted to wonder if perhaps there is not a field here for detailed study and investigation, not excluding a new approach to the matter of prescribed standards. At any rate some authoritative opinion on such anomalous results would be of interest.

During the year plans for the erection of a new byre at Devonknowos Farm, Coalsnaughton, were passed by the Town and Country Planning Committee and it is expected work will commence in 1956. This will constitute a great improvement when completed. At the same premises some alterations to provide cold storage and milk bottling accommodation were in hand at the end of 1955. The construction of milk store and dairy scullery at Shannockhill Farm was completed in 1955 apart from internal wall finishing.

The question of participation in the Scottish Milk Testing Scheme was being considered by one of the licensed pasteurisers in the County, A. Nicol, Gaberston Farm, Alloa, at the end of the year and the premises were visited by a representative of the Department of Health for Scotland. Following thereon it is understood that some minor alterations are needed to provide accommodation for testing etc., and these are likely to be put in hand.

All twenty-seven samples taken for biological examination were reported negative for Tubercle Bacilli.

There are about twelve dairies exempted from registration with about thirty cows. In registered dairy premises the approximate average number of cows is 1,150.

Twenty-seven of the registered producers do not sell milk by retail and there are fourteen retail purveyors of milk in the County.

#### Ice Cream (Scotland) Regulations 1948.

Undernoted is the position at the end of the year with regard to registration of premises and vehicles under the Regulations.

	<u>Premises</u>	<u>Vehicles</u>
No. of registrations granted in 1955.	-	4
No. cancelled.	4	4
No. discontinued for any other reason.	-	-
Total No. in force at the end of 1955.	28	13

Regular/



Regular inspection of premises, plant and equipment were made throughout the year and while the attention of manufacturers had occasionally to be drawn to some breach of the regulations or the need for more attention being given to the cleaning of premises or equipment conditions on the whole could be considered good.

Bacteriological examination of the product provides a useful guide to manufacturing conditions and nineteen samples were taken for this purpose during the year, fourteen of them satisfying the suggested bacteriological standards. In addition twenty samples of ice cream were taken under the Regulations for Chemical Analysis and all were reported genuine.

#### Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act 1928.

Details of the samples taken under this Act in 1955 are as follows viz:- one of whisky, thirty-nine of sweet milk and fifty-one of other foodstuffs, a total of ninety-one. All were reported genuine.

During the year a householder complained that milk bought by her smelt of bleach and alleged that some used for infant feeding had caused sickness. The milk complained of had a decided smell of bleach and analysis shewed that it contained 0.029% of free chlorine. A fairly exhaustive investigation by the Department followed and the facts were reported to the Procurator Fiscal. After considering the available evidence it was thought too inconclusive for a successful prosecution under the Act and the vendor was therefore officially warned by the Procurator Fiscal.

#### Public Health (Preservatives etc., in Food) Regulations (Scotland) 1925.

Under these Regulations three formal samples, two of mince and one of sausages, and four informal samples, two of mince and two of sausages were submitted to the Public Analyst who reported all genuine.

#### Meat.

Much of the work to be carried out at Alloa Burgh Slaughterhouse to which reference was made in last years report was done in 1955 and only a few items were outstanding at the end of the year. The work already completed has greatly improved the Slaughterhouse and should make it a useful unit for some time yet.

During the year a new Superintendent and Detention Officer, Mr. Wm. Burnside was appointed. The premises are well kept and adequately supervised by the Superintendent and are regularly visited by the Meat Inspector, Mr. Geo. C. Inglis, Veterinary Surgeon.

The table below gives some details of the animals dealt with at the Slaughterhouse in 1955:-

#### Class of Animal/



Class of Animal	Number slaughtered in 1955.	Totally condemned		Partially condemned		Organs		Total weight in lbs.
		Number	Weight in lbs.	Number	Weight in lbs.	Number	Weight in lbs.	
CATTLE	1,464	7	3,516	12	1,345	769	8,811	13,672
CALVES	113	-	-	2	31	-	-	31
SHEEP	3,042	11	458	25	179	266	899	1,536
PIGS	1,462	4	420	60	741	259	1,119	2,280
TOTALS	6,081	22	4,394	99	2,296	1,294	10,829	17,519





Unsound Food.

The weight of foodstuffs condemned as unfit for human consumption or otherwise unsaleable in 1955 was 18 cwts. 1 qr. 4 lbs. compared with 22 cwts. 2 qrs. 16 lbs. the year before.

Tinned goods again formed the greater part of foodstuffs condemned. Details of articles involved are tabulated below:-

	<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>Qrs.</u>	<u>Lbs.</u>
Meat	10	3	17
Ham	-	-	12
Vegetables	1	-	18
Fruit	2	-	23
Fruit Juice	-	-	23
Soup	-	3	14
Fish	-	-	9
Milk	-	1	10
Syrup	-	-	2
Desiccated Coconut	-	-	21
Rice	-	-	8
Frozen Eggs	-	1	-
Sweets	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>18</u>
TOTAL	<u>18.</u>	<u>1.</u>	<u>4.</u>

Food Hygiene.

Continued attention was given to this increasingly important section of the work of the Health Department and no opportunity was lost of impressing on all concerned the need for constant vigilance in the matter.

On occasion during the year addresses on the subject, with suitable films, were given to a number of interested organisations and a small "Clean Food" exhibition was held in Alloa. It was well attended by the Public and evoked much interest.

Opportunity was taken at routine visits to food shops and allied premises to keep the importance of the matter before managements and staffs and attention was drawn to any faults noted.

That/



That some traders are not unaware of the need for improved methods in the display, storage and transport of perishable foodstuffs is shewn by the increasing use of refrigerated display cabinets and other suitable means of covering food in a number of shops in the County.

Special purpose vehicles for the retail sale of fish and meat are also in evidence in the County. These are welcome trends and it is to be hoped that the example of such fore sighted traders will lead to emulation by others on an increasing scale.

It is good to note that the new Food and Drugs Bill for Scotland which will deal with Food Hygiene and on which high hopes are pinned, made progress towards the Statute Book in 1955.

The decision to include catering premises in the Bill is I feel sound, meaning as it does that the control of foodstuffs from preparation to consumption can now be more effective than it has ever been, provided the Regulations to be made under the Act governing such premises are adequate, not too long delayed, and judiciously administered.

As in the past the Department will continue its endeavours by advice and persuasion to achieve the objects of the Bill. If this method of approach is not successful the means are now at hand for legal proceedings to be instituted in respect of unsatisfactory conditions or practices in the food trade.

#### Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act 1919 and Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949.

The administration of these Acts presented no difficulty during the year and the work of the County Council's destruction service went on apace. As usual routine attention was given to premises and places by their nature peculiarly liable to encourage rat infestation, such as Slaughterhouses, Sewage Works, Ditches, Refuse Tips, etc.

A knackery in the County which from time to time proved a fruitful source of rat infestation and demanded constant attention has been discontinued and thus a potential focus of infestation is now eliminated.

Regular surveys of the district were carried out and any infestations disclosed were thereupon dealt with.

A good deal of attention was necessary during the year to sporadic infestations about the sites of houses in course of construction. At some sites it appears that the vermin are attracted by food scraps left about by workmen at meal times and unless early steps are taken in these cases to destroy the vermin there is a risk of serious infestation about the site and in the houses themselves.

In addition to routine surveys complaints of rat infestation were dealt with as they arose. The conditions of the area with regard to rat infestation can I think be fairly regarded as reasonable. This is a state of affairs however which can only be maintained by systematic surveillance and by energetic action for the destruction of vermin wherever necessary.

A/



A recurring source of trouble is the nuisance caused in and around dwelling houses, and other premises by bats and wasps. With its very fine summer 1955 was no exception in this connection and the Department was called upon to deal with a number of cases of infestation by such pests.

The undernoted excerpt from the Annual Return to the Department of Agriculture for Scotland gives statistical information on the Department's work in the destruction of rats and mice in 1955.

	Type of Property				
	Local Authority Properties	Dwelling Houses	Business or Industrial Premises	Agricultural Properties	Total
1. Number of properties inspected by the Local Authority during 1955 as a result of notification or otherwise.	29	101	21	8	159
II. Number of above properties found to be infested by rats or mice	22	96	18	8	144
III. Number of above infested properties cleared to the satisfaction of the Local Authority:- (1) as separate units (2) in course of "block" operations carried out under Section 6(1) or under informal arrangements.	15	81	6	-	102
	7	15	12	8	42
	22	96	18	8	144
	TOTAL	22	96	18	8

#### Infectious Disease.

In 1955 twenty-five visits were made in connection with Infectious Disease, and eighteen houses were disinfected.

Bedding and clothing were also disinfected and in some cases destroyed where this was considered necessary after Infectious Disease.

For some time past Medical opinion has come to doubt more and more the need for terminal disinfection on the scale hitherto carried out and it is therefore now the practice of the Department to carry out such disinfection only on a restricted scale and in specific cases rather than as a general policy.

#### Nuisances/





Nuisances.

Sixty-four nuisances, involving eighty-nine visits by members of the Department's staff were dealt with in 1955. They were mostly of a routine nature consisting mainly of choked and faulty drains, defective sanitary fittings and the like and were remedied quickly and without the need for Statutory Action.

In one case in the County Landward Area a nuisance caused by faulty drains in a property subject to a Demolition Order under the Housing (Scotland) Act 1950, and occupied in contravention of the Act, had to be put right on occasions by the Health Department as the liability of the owner appeared doubtful.

Complaints were received from time to time during the year regarding the foul state of the Brothie Burn where it passes through a built up portion of Alloa Burgh. The Burn was cleaned out and some improvement resulted.

As however this complaint is of long standing and the condition of the Burn appears to be worsening each year an endeavour is being made to establish the cause and secure a permanent remedy if possible.

The matter has also been drawn to the attention of the Forth River Purification Board's Inspector.

The sixty-four nuisances dealt with in the County occurred in the following places, viz:-

Landward Area 22,      Alloa Burgh 33,      Alva Burgh 4,  
Tillicoultry Burgh 3, Dollar Burgh 2.

Cleansing and Scavenging.

This work continued to be carried out expeditiously and well during the year. A few complaints there were, all of a minor nature and soon put right, but this satisfactory state of affairs was only achieved by sustained effort on the part of the Department and the staff.

The continuing housing developments in the Landward Area of the County brings in its train more and more work for the Cleansing and Scavenging service and necessitates a close scrutiny of personnel and vehicles, and their deployment, to ensure the maintenance of a satisfactory and economical service to the public.

During the year a new diesel vehicle came into service in replacement of a petrol vehicle and comparative fuel consumption for this vehicle and the three petrol vehicles is given later.

No serious mechanical trouble with any of the vehicles occurred during the year, but the condition of some of the older vehicles will inevitably involve their early replacement and the housing development etc., taking place in the County will necessitate additional vehicles to enable the Department to keep pace with the demand.

The/



The mileage and fuel consumption of the Department's vehicles in 1955 was as follows:-

	<u>Mileage</u>	<u>Fuel Consumption</u>	<u>Mileage per gallon</u>
Petrol engined vehicles	34,987	4,598 gals.	7.6
Diesel engined vehicle (6 months)	4,163	320 gals.	13.0

Mileage per gallon of individual vehicles (petrol engined) varied from 6.3 to 7.8 during the year and the advantage of Diesel fuel in this respect is obvious.

The trend for the weight of material collected each year to increase, which halted in 1954, was resumed in 1955 as shown in the undernoted table:-

Year	Average weight collected		Percentage increase	
	Tons per week	Tons per annum	Over previous year	over 1948
1948	93	4,836	-	-
1949	102.6	5,335	10%	10%
1950	110.90	5,767	8%	19%
1951	124.75	6,487	12½%	34%
1952	135.30	7,036	8½%	45½%
1953	141.20	7,341	4%	52%
1954	141	7,332	-	52%
1955	149.30	7,763	6%	60½%

The two refuse tips used by the Department, one in Tullibody and one at Collyland near Fishcross were well maintained during the year and received regular attention by the County Rat Catcher for the destruction of rats. No complaint regarding their operation was received.

Operations in connection with the provision of railway sidings for a nearby mine considerably curtailed the tipping area at Tullibody and it will be necessary ultimately to secure another site.

Erection of the Public Convenience at Clackmannan, reference to which was made in last year's report was completed in 1955 and the premises brought into use.

Unfortunately/



Unfortunately these places still receive much abuse from certain members of the Public and a good deal of needless expense to the rate payers is thereby caused. The strictures on the conduct of certain sections of the Public in this connection to which I referred in last year's report still stand.

#### Water Supply.

Sixteen samples were taken for bacteriological examination and four for chemical analysis. In all cases chemical analysis was satisfactory. Results of bacteriological examination were classified as follows:- Highly satisfactory 8, suspicious 3, and unsatisfactory 5.

It is a sad commentary in these progressive days that in many areas of the County the provision of adequate environmental services such as water and drainage is allowed to lag so far behind the housing and other development taking place.

During the year a new factor emerged in connection with the Loch Turret Scheme viz:- the interest of Grangemouth Town Council. This had the effect of postponing somewhat the completion of the draft provisional order authorising the works. The main interests of the parties participating in the scheme were sufficiently clarified however to allow the hope to be expressed that an active beginning to the constructional work should not be much further delayed. Certainly the need for the scheme increases with each day that passes and the urgency for it was emphasized in the County during the prolonged drought in the summer of 1955, when emergency measures had to be put into operation in order to maintain a minimal supply.

#### Public Baths.

Five samples of water were taken from Public Baths in the County for Bacteriological and Chemical examination. Four were reported satisfactory and one unsatisfactory.

#### Drainage.

The work of laying about 800 lineal yards of 15" sewer at Clackmannan in replacement of an inadequate stretch of sewer, which was referred to in last year's report, was completed in 1955.

This has considerably improved the drainage of the area concerned and has removed the danger of the recurrent flooding affecting two of the houses in the area.

Discussions on the proposed comprehensive drainage scheme for the County continued during the year with interested parties, and it is at last gratifying to be able to report that a large measure of agreement seems likely.

Towards the end of the year indeed the position was reached when the Consulting Engineers were able to make a start with the preparation of estimated costs for submission to the Department of Health for Scotland for grant purposes. Contract documents were also in preparation at the end of the year for certain work in the County Landward Area which will form part of the ultimate scheme.

During/







During the year discussions took place between the County Council and Tilllicoultry Town Council regarding the possibility of a joint drainage scheme for the Devonside and Coalsnaughton districts of the County and the Burgh of Tilllicoultry, and a number of meetings were held with the Consulting Engineers on the matter. Until the question of the safety of the site proposed for Sewage purification works, from mineral workings has been resolved, however, it seems little real progress can be expected.

The remarks made in last year's report regarding the inadequacy of various sewage disposal plants in the County are still applicable.

One hundred and seventeen smoke tests or other inspections of new and reconstructed drains were carried out in 1955 and the usual routine work of sludge removal, cleaning manholes, and effluent ditches, and dealing with blocked and faulty sewers was carried out.

### Housing.

The number of new houses completed and let in the County in 1955 by Local Authorities was:-

Landward Area	36	Alloa Burgh	94,
Alva Burgh	15	Dollar Burgh	12
Tilllicoultry Burgh	88	A total of	245

Of the above houses, those in the Landward Area, Tilllicoultry Burgh and Dollar Burgh were examined on completion by this Department and the appropriate Certificate B issued.

Many houses were visited during the year for assessing the number of "unfitness" points due under the various "points" schemes for house letting in operation by Housing Authorities in the County.

Reports on the condition of twenty-nine houses were sent to Local Authorities in the County during the year with a view to Statutory Action under Section 9(1) of the Housing (Scotland) Act 1950, for their closure or demolition.

During the year a start was made with the demolition of the houses in the Whins Road Clearance Area in Alloa Burgh to which reference was made in last year's annual report.

Information as to the estimated number of unfit houses and the programme proposed for dealing with them in various districts of the County was collated and submitted to the Department of Health for Scotland as required by the Housing (Repairs and Rents) (Scotland) Act, 1954.

Below/



Below are given extracts from the returns showing some of the more important features of the proposals viz:--

Local Authority	Estimated number of houses		Estimated number of new houses required.	Number of years which it is estimated will be necessary to deal with the problem.
	(a) to be demolished	(b) to be repaired		
Alloa Town Council	763	386	863	10
Clackmannan County Council.	319	53	345	6
Alva Town Council.	111	-	120	4
Tillicoultry Town Council.	132	18	141	6
Totals	1,325	457	1,469	

When the programme envisaged above gets materially under way it will do much to remedy the twin evils of the unfit and the over-crowded house in the County. Already a start has been made in a small way to deal with some of the unfit houses included in the above figures, by way of closure or demolition of individual houses.

Eight applications for improvement grant under the Housing (Scotland) Act 1950, were received during the year in respect of houses in the County Landward Area. All these proposals were scrutinized, the premises visited and a report on each case was submitted to the County Council who approved grant in all cases.

In most cases the improvements consisted of the provision of modern sanitary accommodation and hot water supply. In a few cases extra living accommodation was also provided.

The staff of the Department made twenty-one visits in connection with these applications during 1955.

#### Factories Act 1937.

Administration of the Sanitary provisions of this Act entailed thirty-one visits of factories. In some cases breaches of the Act, or Regulations made thereunder were noted but these were soon remedied. Generally conditions were found satisfactory.

A further twelve visits were paid to Factories along with Officers of the Central Fire Brigade regarding the adequacy of fire escape arrangements.

During/



During the year the opportunity was taken to revise and bring up to date the register of Factories and the co-operation of H. M. Inspector of Factories in this connection is acknowledged and appreciated. As a result of this revision the number of Factories on the register at the end of the year was two hundred and thirty-four.





Causes of Death (Corrected for Transfer) during 1955.

Cause of Death	All Ages.			Age												
	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks-	1-	5-	10-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85+
1. Tuberculosis of respiratory system	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
2. Tuberculosis, other forms	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Syphilis and its sequelae	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Typhoid fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Dysentery, all forms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Scarlet fever and streptococcal sore throat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Measles	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. Other infectious and parasitic diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Malignant neoplasms	63	27	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	7	15	17	18	1
14. Benign and unspecified neoplasms	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
15. Diabetes mellitus	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
16. Anaemias	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
17. Other general diseases	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	1
18. Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system	94	35	59	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	11	29	36	13
19. Nonmeningococcal meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20. Other diseases of nervous system	7	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	-
21. Rheumatic fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22. Chronic rheumatic heart disease	6	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	1	-
23. Arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease	103	52	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	16	35	38	8
24. Other diseases of heart	5	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	-	-
25. Hypertension with heart disease	8	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	-
26. Hypertension without heart disease.	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-
27. Other circulatory disease	14	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	3	7	1
28. Influenza	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29. Pneumonia (except of newborn)	19	8	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	3	5	1
30. Bronchitis	14	11	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	6	-
31. Other respiratory diseases	6	4	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	-
32. Ulcer/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



### Causes of Death (Corrected for Transfer) during 1955 (contd.)

Cause of Death	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	Age										
				Under 4 weeks	4 weeks-1	5-10	15-25	35-45	55-65	75-85+				
32. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-		
33. Appendicitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
34. Intestinal obstruction and hernia	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-		
35. Gastritis and duodenitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
36. Diarrhoea (except of newborn)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		
37. Cirrhosis of liver	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-		
38. Other diseases of liver	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2		
39. Other digestive diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
40. Nephritis and nephrosis	7	4	3	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	2		
41. Hyperplasia of prostate	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2		
42. Other diseases of genito urinary system	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1		
43. Puerperal sepsis including post abortive sepsis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
44. Other puerperal causes	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-		
45. Diseases of skin and organs of locomotion	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1		
46. Congenital malformations	5	2	3	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-		
47. Birth injuries, post natal asphyxia and atelectasis	9	6	3	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
48. Pneumonia of newborn	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
49. Diarrhoea of newborn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
50. Other infections of the newborn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
51. Other diseases peculiar to early infancy	4	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
52. Senility	14	2	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5		
53. Causes ill-defined and unknown	5	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-		
54. Suicide	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-		
55. Motor vehicle accidents	3	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
56. Other road transport accidents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
57. Other violence	14	8	6	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	3	3		
All Causes	447	205	242	20	4	4	1	14	30	71	114	135	37	



## CHILD WELFARE CLINICS.

Clinic.	Number of Sessions.	Children on Register aged at 1st attendance		Total Attendances		Doctor's Days.	Consultations	
		Under 1	Over 1	Under 1	Over 1		Under 1	Over 1
Alloa	49	193	71	1,264	475	47	745	246
Alva	49	69	27	626	276	22	158	53
Clackmannan	22	45	19	237	136	20	142	46
Coalsnaughton	23	33	19	145	134	18	82	56
Dollar	22	30	54	101	92	19	57	133
Fishcross	21	20	17	83	82	17	59	55
Menstrie	23	24	38	209	139	11	87	31
Sauchie	20	75	46	356	144	20	196	82
Tillicoultry	50	75	21	588	374	23	187	90
(Abercromby)	22	75	60	231	177	11	126	71
(St. Serf's)	23	49	42	149	191	22	139	63
TOTAL	324	688	414	3,989	2,220	230	1,978	926





APPENDIX NO. 3.

DENTAL TREATMENT.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

<u>INSPECTION.</u>	<u>Pre-School Children</u>	<u>M. &amp; C. W. Cases.</u>	
		<u>Expectant Mothers</u>	<u>Nursing Mothers</u>
No. Examined	60	28	33
No. Not Requiring Treatment	3	-	-
No. Requiring Treatment	57	28	33
No. Accepting Treatment	57	28	33
No. Actually Treated	93	39	53

(Seven Nursing mothers and 3 expectant mothers brought forward from 1954)

<u>AGE-GROUPS</u>	<u>Pre-School Children</u>
1 year	3
2 years	7
3 years	17
4 years	31
5 years	<u>2</u>
	<u>60</u>

<u>TREATMENT.</u>	<u>M. &amp; C. W. and Pre-School Cases.</u>		<u>Total.</u>
No. of Appointments Made.	363	113	476
No. of Appointments Kept.	336	112	448
No. of Appointments Broken.	27	1	28
No. of New Patients.	61	60	121
No. of Former Patients (visits)	275	52	327
No. of Fillings in Temporary Teeth	-	9	9
No. of Fillings in Permanent Teeth	33	-	33
No. of Extractions of Temporary Teeth	-	177	177
No. of Extractions of Permanent Teeth	253	-	253
No. of Dressings in Temporary Teeth	-	4	4
No. of Dressings in Permanent Teeth	9	-	9
No. of AgNO <sub>3</sub> Dressings in Temporary Teeth	-	13	13
No. of Dentures (Full)	61	-	61
No. of Dentures (Part)	10	-	10
Other Operations	176	74	250
X-Ray	8	-	8
General Anaesthetics	11	37	48



APPENDIX NO. 4.

VISITATION BY HEALTH VISITORS DURING THE YEAR.

	<u>Number Visited</u>	<u>Total Visits</u>
(a) <u>Local Health Authority Services.</u>		
(i) <u>Maternity and Child Welfare:-</u>		
Expectant Mothers	424	1,336
Post-natal mothers	-	-
Infants	1,320	9,481
Children (1-5 years).	2,724	12,565
(ii) <u>Tuberculosis Scheme:-</u>		
Skin Tests		374
Routine Visits		1,020
Total Visits		1,023
B.C.G. Visits		176
(iii) <u>Other Visits:-</u>		
Visits to cases of contacts of infectious disease		12
Visits to blind persons		6
Visits in connection with Home Help Scheme		19
Visits re child adoption		-
Visits to aged people		142
Visits to School Children		146
Other Visits		73
(b) <u>Other Services.</u>		
(i) Cases visited at request of general practitioner		4
(ii) Cases visited at request of hospital organisation	<u>School Children.</u>	<u>Pre-school Children</u>
Tonsils and Adenoids	179	70
Other	114	91
(iii) Visits in connection with Orthopaedic Scheme	2	3
(iv) Visits in connection with Eye Clinic	22	12



## VACCINATIONS AT AUTHORITY'S CLINICS.

Year of birth of persons	Number of persons primarily vaccinated during period.				Number of persons re-vaccinated during period.			
	Typical vaccinia greatest at 7th-10th day	Accelerated (vaccinoid) reaction 5th-7th day.	Reaction greatest at 2nd-3rd day	No local reaction	Typical vaccinia greatest at 7th-10th day	Accelerated (vaccinoid) reaction 5th-7th day	Reaction greatest at 2nd-3rd day	No local reaction
1955	156							
1954	73	1		1				
1953	2							
1952	1							
1951	3				1			1
1950	2							
1949	3							
1948	1							
1947								
1946								
1945	1							
1944								
1943								
1942								
1941								
1940 or earlier								
TOTALS	242	1		1	1			1





Year of birth of persons	Number of persons primarily vaccinated during period.				Number of persons re-vaccinated during period			
	Typical vaccinia greatest at 7th-10th day	Accelerated (vaccinoid) reaction 5th-7th day	Reaction greatest at 2nd-3rd day	No local reaction	Typical vaccinia greatest at 7th-10th day	Accelerated (vaccinoid) reaction 5th-7th day	Reaction greatest at 2nd-3rd day	No local reaction
1955	76			10				
1954	116			12				
1953	8			3	1			
1952	1					1		
1951	2				1	1		
1950	3						1	
1949	2				1	2		
1948						2		
1947	1				1	2		2
1946							1	
1945	1				1			
1944					2		1	
1943					3			
1942					3			
1941							1	
1940 or earlier	4			3	27	19	24	7
TOTALS	214			28	40	27	28	9



APPENDIX NO. 6.

TUBERCULOSIS.

PART I - RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS.

I. - RETURN OF CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR.										
	Age-groups.									
	-1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65+	Total.
Males	-	-	6	10	2	4	3	3	1	29
Females	-	-	2	13	6	1	1	-	-	23
Total	-	-	8	23	8	5	4	3	1	52

II. - RETURN OF CASES NOTIFIED DURING YEAR IN WHICH DIAGNOSIS OF TUBERCULOSIS HAS BEEN CONFIRMED.										
	Age-groups.									
	-1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65+	Total.
Males	-	-	6	10	2	4	3	3	1	29
Females	-	-	2	13	5	1	1	-	-	22
Total	-	-	8	23	7	5	4	3	1	51

III. - METHODS BY WHICH NEW PATIENTS WERE DISCOVERED TO BE SUFFERING FROM PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS DURING THE YEAR.		
Symptom group examination (M.M.R. or other)		29
Contact group examination (M.M.R. or other)		5
Mass Miniature radiography (general public). Including office and other staffs.		9
Routine Examination of Special groups (M.M.R. or other)	School Staffs	-
	National Service Recruits	3
	Emigrants	-
	Hospital Staff.	1
T.T. Case Finding.		4
Total		51



TUBERCULOSIS (Contd.)

IV. - NUMBER OF NEW CASES IN TABLE II ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL FOR TUBERCULOSIS TREATMENT FOR THE FIRST TIME DURING THE YEAR.				
	Under 15 years	15 to under 45	45 and over	Total.
Males	6	12	5	23
Females	2	16	1	19
Total	8	28	6	42

V. - NUMBER OF PATIENTS ADMITTED TO, DISCHARGED FROM OR DYING IN TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITALS, SANATORIA OR WARDS IN OTHER HOSPITALS RESERVED FOR THE TREATMENT OF THE TUBERCULOUS.					
	In hospital on January 1	Admitted during the year	Discharged during the year	Died in hospital	In hospital on December 31.
Male	1	7	8	-	-
Under 15 years					
Female	-	2	2	-	-
Male	18	25	23	2	18
15 - 45 years.					
Female	22	30	38	-	14
Male	3	10	5	-	8
45 yrs. and over					
Female	1	1	1	-	1
TOTAL	45	75	77	2	41

VI. - NUMBER OF PATIENTS DYING FROM RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS IN HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION OTHER THAN THAT RESERVED FOR TUBERCULOUS PATIENTS	-	Nil.
--	---	------





TUBERCULOSIS (Contd.)

VII. - NUMBER ON WAITING LIST FOR ADMISSION TO HOSPITAL AT 31ST DECEMBER.  
(Respiratory Tuberculosis).  
(The classification is that made at the time the patient's name is placed on the Waiting List and in that used for radiological assessment).

	Classifi- cation.*	Months elapsing since name placed on W.L.								Total.
		-1	-2	-6	-9	-12	-18	-24	24+	
Males.	I	1								1
	II									
	III									
	IV									
Females	I									
	II	3								3
	III									
	IV									
Total		4								4

\* Classifications are:-

- |                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| I One Zone involved         | III More than three Zones involved      |
| II Two-three Zones involved | IV Primary or Primary pleural effusion. |

PART II - NON-RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS.

VIII. - RETURN OF CASES OF NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR

	-1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65+	Total.
Males	-	1	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	5
Females	-	3	1	2	1	1	1	-	-	9
Total	-	4	1	3	3	2	1	-	-	14

IX. - NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED DURING YEAR AND CONFIRMED TO BE SUFFERING FROM ACTIVE NON-RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS.

		-1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65+	Total.
Abdominal	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Meningeal	Males	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Females	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Bones and Joints	Males	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Females	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Superficial Glands	Males	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
	Females	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
Genito Urinary Organs.	Males	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
TOTAL		-	4	1	2	3	2	1	-	-	13



TUBERCULOSIS (Contd.)

PART III - TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS.

<u>X.</u>	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary.	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Number of persons who died from tuberculosis of whom:-				
Not notified or notified only at or after death	-	-	-	-
Notified less than 1 month before death	-	-	-	-
Notified from 1 to 3 months before death	-	-	-	-
Notified from 3 to 6 months before death	-	-	-	1
Notified from 6 to 12 months before death	-	-	-	-
Notified from 1 to 2 years before death	-	-	-	-
Notified over 2 years before death	3	-	-	-
TOTAL	3	-	-	1

PART IV - THE TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER.

XI. - PERSONS RESIDENT IN AREA AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1955, KNOWN TO BE SUFFERING FROM TUBERCULOSIS. (Only cases in which a diagnosis of tuberculosis has been confirmed are included).										
	-1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65+	Total.
Respiratory Males	-	1	15	32	34	23	20	10	4	139
Respiratory Females	-	-	8	55	66	19	10	1	-	159
Non-Respiratory Males	-	-	7	1	4	1	1	1	-	15
Non-Respiratory Females	-	2	5	6	3	3	1	-	1	21



22nd to 31st August, 1955.

- 43 -

	Alloa			Tullibody.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number examined	716	969	1,685	230	251	481
Recalled for large films	44	30	74	21	11	32
Recall rate	6.1%	3%	4.3%	9.1%	4.4%	6.7%
<u>Pulmonary Tuberculosis.</u>						
Active P.T.	2) 2.7%	1) 5.2%	1) 4.1%	1) 4.3%	1) 4.0%	1) 4.1%
? Active P.T.	2) 2.7%	4) 4.1%	6) 4.3%	1) 4.3%	1) 4.0%	2) 4.1%
? Inactive P.T.	3) 11.0%	1) 7.2%	4) 8.9%	1) 21.7%	1) 4.0%	1) 12.5%
Inactive P.T.	5) 11.0%	6) 6.1%	11) 6.6%	4) 21.7%	1) 4.0%	5) 12.5%
Known P.T.	5) 6.9%	3) 3.1%	8) 4.7%	1) 4.3%	-	1) 2.1%
TOTAL P.T.	15) 20.9%	15) 15.5%	30) 17.8%	7) 30.4%	2) 8.0%	9) 18.7%
<u>Other Pulmonary Abnormalities.</u>						
Healed Primary P.T.	21	21	42	6	4	10
Tuberculous pleurisy	1	1	2	-	-	-
Pulmonary Fibrosis	5	4	9	2	1	3
Pneumoconiosis	1	-	1	-	-	-
Bronchiectasis	1	-	1	1	-	1
Pleural thickening	21	21	42	4	11	15
Emphysema	1	-	1	1	-	1
Azygos lobe	-	-	-	1	-	1
<u>Heart Abnormalities.</u>						
Mitral Stenosis	-	1	1	-	1	1
Aortic incompetence	-	1	1	-	-	-
Hypertension	3	2	5	-	-	-
Cardiac enlargement	4	7	11	2	6	8
Dextro-cardia	-	1	1	-	-	-
Unfolded aorta	4	9	13	1	3	4
<u>Other abnormalities.</u>						
Dorsal scoliosis	1	5	6	-	1	1
Kypho scoliosis	2	2	4	1	2	3
Congenital rib abnormalities	10	19	29	7	-	7





APPENDIX NO. 8.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Return of Cases of Infectious Diseases (Excluding Tuberculosis)

Notified during the Year Ended 31st December, 1955.

DISEASE.	Number of Cases coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health.										
	At Age - Years.									Cases removed to hospital	Cases not removed to hospital.
	At all Ages	Under 1	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Dysentery	31	-	9	9	4	1	-	4	4	10	21
Erysipelas	4	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	1	2	2
Pneumonia, Acute Influenzal	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	4
Pneumonia, Acute Primary	85	11	15	8	5	3	5	22	16	74	11
Pneumonia (not otherwise notifiable)	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1
Poliomyelitis, Acute	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Scarlet Fever	7	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	3	4
Para-Typhoid B.	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-
Whooping-Cough	6	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	5
TOTAL	150	15	36	24	9	5	9	28	24	101	49



REPORT  
on the  
School Health Services  
For the Year ending 31st July, 1955.



SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.11. General Statistics.

A. Number of Schools - 21

B. Number of children in average attendance:-

<u>School</u>	<u>Average No. on Roll.</u>	<u>Average No. in Attendance.</u>	<u>Percentage of Attendance.</u>
Abercromby	430.5	390.3	90.7
Alloa Academy E.D.	246.2	227.4	92.4
Alloa Academy Secondary	431	409	94.9
Alloa Technical and Commercial	521	472.5	90.7
Alva Academy E.D.	467.5	437.1	93.5
Alva Academy Secondary	208.6	196.2	94.1
Clackmannan	347.5	327.5	94.19
Coalsnaughton	164.3	155.2	94.5
Dollar Public	151.4	139.3	92.
Fishcross	129.7	120.4	92.8
Forestmill	16.	15.1	94.4
Ludgate	33.1	31.4	94.9
Menstrie	160.7	152.8	95.1
Park	313.4	289.2	92.3
St. John's	201.4	188	93.8
St. Mungo's	547.4	503.6	92
St. Serf's	329	306.2	93.1
Sauchie	590.2	549.2	93.1
South	214.5	196.1	91.4
Sunnyside	522.4	491.2	94.03
Tillicoultry.	640.8	606.2	95
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	6666.6	6203.9	93.06
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

111. SANITARY CONDITIONS IN SCHOOLS and1V. ORGANISATION AND ADMINISTRATION.

Fully described in a previous report.

V. THE FINDINGS OF SYSTEMATIC MEDICAL INSPECTION.A. General Review.Presence of Parents.

The number of parents present at the routine examinations was 787 for the 1,704 children examined or 46.19 per cent as compared with 50.87 per cent last year.

The/





The following figures give the percentage of children accompanied by their parents in the different age-groups:-

	<u>1955</u>	<u>1954</u>
Age 5	79.63 per cent	81.35 per cent
Age 9	41.62 per cent	44.19 per cent
Age 13	4.57 per cent	7.35 per cent
Age 16	-	-

The fall in the number of parents attending at the Medical Inspection of their children, is mainly in the older age groups.

#### Average Heights and Weights.

The average heights and weights for all groups are satisfactory.

#### 1 and 2. Clothing and Footgear.

A further slight decrease is recorded in the number of children with defective clothing and footgear.

	<u>Routine Cases.</u>	<u>Special Cases.</u>
No. examined	1,704	
No. defective	6	-
% defective	0.35%	

#### 3. Cleanliness

The number of children noted as defective in respect of cleanliness remained low.

	<u>Routine Cases.</u>	<u>Special Cases.</u>
No. examined	1,704	
No. defective	15	1
% defective	0.88%	

The Cleanliness Inspectress' return for the year is as follows:-

	<u>1st Term</u>	<u>2nd Term</u>	<u>3rd Term</u>	<u>Total</u>
Number of examinations for cleanliness	20,810	15,573	15,149	51,532
Number of examinations where Nits were found	1,058	627	535	2,220
Number of examinations where Vermin were found	28	17	11	56
Number of re-examinations on account of uncleanness	2,657	1,448	748	4,853
Number of treatments for uncleanness	1,016	602	360	1,978
Number of Registered Letters sent	19	25	13	57
Number of Home Visits	370	198	406	974

#### 4. Skin Conditions.

There is a decrease in the incidence of skin conditions.



	<u>Routine Cases.</u>	<u>Special Cases</u>
No. examined	1,704	
No. defective	53	-
% defective	3.11%	

#### 5. Nutritional State.

There has been a decrease in the number of children considered to be suffering from minor degrees of malnutrition, there being 21 cases this year compared with 39 last year.

	<u>Routine Cases</u>	<u>Special Cases</u>
No. examined	1,704	
No. defective	21	-
% defective	1.23%	

#### 6. Mouth and Teeth Unhealthy.

Sixty-one children were noted with unhealthy mouths and teeth, compared with fifty-eight last year.

	<u>Routine Cases</u>	<u>Special Cases</u>
No. examined	1,704	
No. defective	61	-
% defective	3.58%	

#### 7. Naso-pharyngeal Conditions.

One hundred and fifty-three children were considered to have abnormal conditions of the naso-pharynx. Tonsils and adenoids account for most of these cases.

	<u>Routine Cases</u>	<u>Special Cases</u>
No. examined	1,704	
No. defective	153	4
% defective	8.98%	

#### 8. Eyes.

##### (a) External Diseases

The number of children with external diseases of the eye was 46, compared to 43 last year.

	<u>Routine Cases</u>	<u>Special Cases</u>
No. examined	1,704	
No. defective	46	1
% defective	2.70%	

##### (b) Defective Vision.

Children are tested by the school nurse by means of Snellen's Test Types. The first test is at 7 years and thereafter at routine age groups for medical examinations (9 yrs, 13 yrs, 16 yrs.). In addition a child may be referred for testing by Teacher or Parent at any time. Children found defective at this examination are referred to the Eye Clinic in the Health Department for refraction.

As a result of routine inspection 37 children were referred for refraction.

	<u>Routine Cases</u>	<u>Special Cases</u>
No. examined	1,002	
No. defective	29	1
% defective	1.70%	

In addition/



In addition the visual acuity of the 7 year old group was tested during the summer term for the school population, and 19 out of 572 examined showed a visual acuity of 6/12 and worse, and were referred for refraction.

## 9. Ears.

### (a) Diseases.

There were 10 cases of otorrhoea, an increase of 3 compared with last year.

	<u>Routine Cases</u>	<u>Special Cases</u>
No. examined	1,704	
No. defective	22	3
% defective	1.29%	

### (b) Defective Hearing.

	<u>Routine Cases</u>	<u>Special Cases</u>
No. examined	1,704	
Grade I (Conversational voice heard at 20ft. and over).	-	-
Grade Ila (Can be educated in ordinary class if seated near the teacher).	-	-
Grade I Ib. (Special School education required).	-	-
Grade I I l. (Special School education required).	-	-

In addition the 7 year old age group was tested for hearing. Five hundred and seventy-two were examined and three were referred for further examination.

### (c) The Early Ascertainment of Deafness:-

In order to find early and unknown cases of deafness, individual testing with a pure-tone audiometer was introduced towards the end of the year. As a beginning the aim is to test all children between the ages of 8 and 11 years. Progress and results will be reviewed in subsequent reports.

## 10. Speech.

Children with speech defects numbered 17 the same as last year.

	<u>Routine Cases</u>	<u>Special Cases</u>
No. examined	1,704	
No. defective	17	1
% defective	0.99%	

## 11. Mental and Nervous Conditions.

The number of children considered to be suffering from mental and nervous conditions decreased from 22 last year to 20 this year.

	<u>Routine Cases</u>	<u>Special Cases</u>
No. examined	1,704	
No. defective	20	2
% defective	1.17%	

## 12. Circulatory System./





12. Circulatory System.

There was a decrease in the number found with circulatory diseases, from 23 last year to 9 this year.

	<u>Routine Cases</u>	<u>Special Cases</u>
No. examined	1,704	
No. defective	9	-
% defective	0.53%	

13. Lungs.

Children with lung diseases numbered 20 a decrease of 76.

	<u>Routine Cases</u>	<u>Special Cases</u>
No. examined	1,704	
No. defective	20	1
% defective	1.17%	

14. Deformities.

The number of children with deformities showed no change.

	<u>Routine Cases</u>	<u>Special Cases</u>
No. examined	1,704	
No. defective	26	1
% defective	1.53%	

15. Infectious Diseases.

Two cases of infectious diseases were discovered at Routine Medical Inspection.

16. Other Diseases or Defects.

There was a substantial decrease in the number of children suffering from other diseases or defects, which was due, mainly, to unclassified minor ailments.

	<u>Routine Cases</u>	<u>Special Cases</u>
No. examined	1,704	
No. defective	43	4
% defective	2.52%	

17. Conclusion.

Of the children examined 86.38 per cent were considered to be free from defects, compared with 80.44 per cent last year. One hundred and seventeen children were notified to the parents as requiring treatment, compared with 125 last year.

VI.

MEDICAL TREATMENT.A. Minor Ailments.

Information is available of the number of children treated in Local Authority Clinics and as in-patients in hospital. No information is available about cases treated by General Practitioners or as hospital out-patients.

No. of cases treated:-/



No. of cases treated:-

	<u>No. treated in Local Authority Clinics.</u>	<u>No. treated in Hospital (in-patient).</u>
(1) Cuts, bruises, sprains and minor injuries, etc.	4,477	64
(2) Diseases of the ear.	184	10
(3) Diseases of the eye, excluding defective vision.	267	9
(4) Diseases of the skin:-		
Ringworm (scalp)	1	-
X-ray treatment	-	-
Other treatment	-	-
Ringworm (body)	3	-
Scabies	5	-
Impetigo	113	-
Other Diseases	344	173
	<u>5,394</u>	<u>256</u>

Total Attendances at Authority's Clinics -- 9,632

B. Defective Vision and Squint.

	<u>School</u>	<u>Pre-school</u>
Number examined by Eye Specialist	1,123	203
Number requiring glasses in the following groups	494	39

Age Groups	Systematics	Specials	Re-exams
Under 5	10	-	29
Entrants	7		
7+	17	89	350
9+	15		
13+	14		
16+	2		

No. of Cases treated in Hospital:-	(1) Defective Vision and Squint	43
	(2) Other Diseases of the Eye	6
	(3) Orthoptist treatment at Stirling Royal Infirmary	35

C. Ear Nose and Throat Operations :- 314

D. Orthopaedic and Postural Defects/



D.

ORTHOPAEDIC and POSTURAL DEFECTS.

All cases with orthopaedic or postural defects were referred to the Orthopaedic Specialist, who holds two clinics in the County each month for school and pre-school children.

Out-patient treatment was carried out at school orthopaedic and posture clinics by the physiotherapist under the guidance of the Orthopaedic Specialist. Minor corrective splinting and plaster work was also carried out.

	<u>School</u>	<u>Pre-school</u>
Number of children examined by Specialist	122	92
Number of children treated in Hospital	5	6

Massage Clinic

Number of children treated	91	21
Number of attendances	1,457	396

Ultra Violet Light Clinic

Number of children treated	82	28
Number of attendances	1,471	337

ORTHOPAEDIC CASES IN AGE GROUPS.

DIAGNOSIS	Under 5 yrs.	5-10 yrs.	10-15 yrs.	15+ yrs.
Poliomyelitis	3	4	2	-
Spastic	1	-	3	-
Talipes	8	-	-	-
Perthes Disease	1	1	-	-
Congenital deformities	2	2	2	-
T.B. Spine	-	1	1	1
T.B. Knee	-	-	1	-
Osteomyelitis	-	-	1	-
Supernummary digits	1	-	-	-
Erb's palsy	2	-	-	-
Sprengel's shoulder	-	-	1	-
Polyarticular arthritis	-	-	1	-
Scoliosis	-	-	1	-
Osteochondritis	-	-	3	-
Webbed toes	1	-	-	-
Popliteal cyst	-	-	2	-
Fractures	-	-	2-	-
Hallux valgus	-	2	2	-
Calcaneo valgus	5	-	-	-
Postural defect	-	1	2	-
Muscular dystrophy	-	1	-	-
Delayed walking	6	-	-	-
Foot strain	-	1	-	-
Bow legs	8	-	-	-
Flat feet	7	3	3	-
Knock knees	40	14	1	-
Others	37	18	15	-
	122	48	43	1





## VII.

DENTAL REPORT.

Six schools were inspected as compared with 10 in the previous year. This decrease in the number of children examined is due mainly to the resignation of one dental officer. Although the number of emergency cases normally varies from year to year, the shortage of staff was reflected also in an increase of 192.

Of all children examined 79.16 per cent were found to be in need of treatment, this being a small increase (0.14%) over last year. It has been noted, however, that although the number requiring treatment has not decreased, individual children, on re-inspection, require less treatment.

Orthodontics (treatment of irregular teeth):- There is a continual demand for this service. Each dental officer devotes one session per week to these cases. Removable appliances only are inserted and are processed by a dental technician at piece rates. Until such time as the standard of dental health is raised it would be inadvisable to undertake the construction of fixed appliances owing to the time-consuming nature of the work. Cases necessitating treatment by a specialist can be referred to Stirling where a consultant from Glasgow Dental Hospital attends.

Staff:- One change took place during the year, a temporary dental officer resigning in November 1954. The vacancy was advertised from time to time and it was not until October 1955 that a dental officer was appointed for the Hillfoots area.

During the year, the continued co-operation of Headmasters, teachers and nursing staff has been very helpful.

SUMMARY OF DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.1. No. of children inspected by the Dental Officer:-

<u>Age.</u>	<u>Systematic Examinations.</u>	<u>Special and Emergency Cases.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
5	139	65	204
6	170	53	223
7	183	78	261
8	150	79	229
9	107	67	174
10	137	78	215
11	109	57	166
12	142	66	208
13	183	51	234
14	145	73	218
15	71	9	80
15+	-	10	10
	<u>1,536</u>	<u>686</u>	<u>2,222</u>

	<u>Systematic Examinations</u>	<u>Special and Emergency Cases.</u>
2. a. No. requiring treatment	1,216	678
b. No. accepting treatment	747	678
3. No. actually treated	757	686
4. No. of attendances	3,683	1,612
5. <u>Fillings</u>		
a. Permanent teeth	1,368	5
b. Temporary teeth	80	27
6. <u>Extractions</u>		
a. Permanent teeth	560	332
b. Temporary teeth	3	659
7. No. of General Anaesthetics	256	87
8. <u>Other Operations</u>		
a. Permanent teeth	701	320
b. Temporary teeth	32	20
9./		



	<u>Systematic Examinations</u>	<u>Special and Emergency Cases.</u>
9. Half days devoted to inspection	12	-
" " " " treatment	1,079	-
10. No. of children treated privately	-	-

V11 DETAILS OF DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

Analysis of Inspection.

	<u>ROUTINE INSPECTION.</u>					<u>SPECIAL and EMERGENCY CASES.</u>		
<u>Age.</u>	<u>No. Exam.</u>	<u>No. Req.</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>No. Accept.</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>No. Req.</u>	<u>No. Accept.</u>	<u>%</u>
5	139	96	69.06	71	73.95	63	63	100.
6	170	126	74.11	79	62.69	53	53	100.
7	183	143	78.14	97	67.83	77	77	100.
8	150	126	84.	82	65.07	78	78	100.
9	107	85	79.43	61	71.76	67	67	100.
10	137	110	80.29	74	67.27	78	78	100.
11	109	92	84.22	69	75.	56	56	100.
12	142	104	73.23	59	56.30	65	65	100.
13	183	152	83.06	84	55.26	50	50	100.
14	145	127	87.58	55	43.3	71	71	100.
15	71	55	77.46	16	29.1	10	10	100.
16	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	100.
17	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	100.
18	-	-	-	-	-			
	<u>1,536</u>	<u>1,216</u>	<u>79.16</u>	<u>747</u>	<u>61.43</u>	<u>678</u>	<u>678</u>	<u>100.</u>

Analysis of Treatment.

<u>Nature of Work Done.</u>	<u>Routine.</u>	<u>Special and Emergency</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Visits to School	12	-	-
Attendances at Surgery	1,079	-	1,079
Children Inspected at School	1,536	-	1,536
Children Inspected at Clinic	-	-	-
No. of Casuals Inspected	-	686	686
No. of Appointments made	4,458	1,775	6,233
No. of Appointments broken	775	163	938
1st Visits	757	686	1,443
2nd or Subsequent Visits	2,926	926	3,852
Completed Cases	833	567	1,400
<u>No. of Fillings:-</u>			
Permanent teeth	1,368	5	1,373
Temporary teeth	80	27	107
No. of Root Fillings	12	2	14
<u>No. of Teeth Filled:-</u>			
Permanent teeth	1,275	360	1,635
Temporary teeth	74	25	99
<u>No. of Dressings:-</u>			
Permanent teeth	475	198	673
Temporary teeth	8	4	12
<u>No. of Extractions:-</u>			
Permanent teeth (for caries)	440	292	732
" " (Orthodontics)	120	40	160
Temporary teeth	3	659	662
<u>Anaesthetics:-</u>			
Local	615	563	1,178
General	256	87	343
No. of Crowns	2	1	3
No. of Dentures/			



Analysis of Treatment.

<u>Nature of Work Done.</u>	<u>Routine</u>	<u>Special and Emergency</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>No. of Dentures:--</u>			
Partial	17	9	26
Full			
No. of Scalings and Gum treatments	72	12	84
<u>No. of Silver Nitrate Applications:--</u>			
Permanent	49	11	60
Temporary	179	43	222
<u>Orthodontics:--</u>			
Impressions	142	76	218
Appliance Inserted	68	23	91
Cases Completed	38	11	49
No. of X-rays	71	26	97
<u>Other Operations:--</u>			
Permanent	701	320	1,021
Temporary	32	20	52

VIII Special Schools and Classes.

There is a Special School at Ludgate, Alloa, for mentally retarded children. During the year, 34 pupils were in attendance.

IX. ARRANGEMENTS FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND PERSONAL HYGIENE.

As in previous years, children were in residence at Dounan's Camp, Aberfoyle, for the month of March. These children attended St. Serf's School, Menstrie School and Park School. In addition, children from St. John's School, Tillicoultry School and Dollar School, attended Broomlea Camp, West Linton, in May.

PROVISION OF MID-DAY MEALS.

The provision of two course dinners from the Central Kitchens at Sauchie and Tillicoultry continued throughout the year, at a charge of 8d. per day. In addition the Kitchen at St. Serf's School, Tullibody came into operation on 18th April, 1955.

The number of pupils taking meals fluctuated between 929 and 1,398.

DINING HALLS.

Dining rooms are in use at the undernoted schools:--

Alloa, Sunnyside  
 Alloa, St. Mungo's R.C.  
 Alva Academy.  
 Clackmannan  
 Dollar Public  
 Coalsnaughton  
 Sauchie  
 Alloa, Park  
 Abercromby, Tullibody

MILK IN SCHOOLS SCHEME

This scheme which provides for the issue of free milk to school pupils operated during the whole session. One third of a pint of milk is provided daily for each child participating and the numbers varied during the session from 5,601 to 6,012. All schools under the Committee take part in the scheme.

SUPPLY OF BOOTS, CLOTHING, ETC.

During the year 51 children were supplied with footwear and/or clothing by the Education Committee. Other children were supplied with footwear and/or clothing through special funds which exist in Alloa and Dollar.





INSPECTION CLINICS.

<u>Conditions.</u>	<u>No. of Cases Excluded from School.</u>	<u>No. of Cases not Excluded from School.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Impetigo	-	-	-
Scabies	-	-	-
Favus and Ringworm	-	-	-
Other Skin Affections	-	1	1
Verminous Cases	-	1	1
Infectious Diseases	-	-	-
Affections of the Throat	-	2	2
" " " Glands	-	-	-
" " " Eyes (Conjunctivitis	-	-	-
" " " Eyes (Blepharitis	-	-	-
Otorrhoea	-	-	-
Affections of Heart and Anaemia	-	-	-
" " " (Bronchitis	-	1	1
" " " (Tuberculosis	-	-	-
" " " (Suspected T.B.	-	-	-
" " " (Others	-	1	1
" " " Nervous System (Chorea	-	-	-
" " " Nervous System (Epilepsy	-	-	-
" " " Non-Pulmonary T.B. (Skin	-	-	-
" " " Non-Pulmonary T.B. (Glands	-	-	-
" " " Non-Pulmonary T.B. (Bones	-	-	-
Other Conditions	-	13	13
Total	-	18	18
Re-examinations	-	2	2
	-	20	20



Table 1. TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN EXAMINED.

	Systematic Examinations.	Other Systematic Examinations.
(a) Entrants (aged about 5)		
Boys	360	17
Girls	342	35
Born in year 1945 (Aged nine +)		
Boys	251	10
Girls	244	5
Born in year 1941 (Aged Thirteen +)		
Boys	253	5
Girls	228	14
Born in year 1938 (Aged Sixteen +)		
Boys	17	-
Girls	9	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,704	86
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,790	
(b) Cases specially presented	20	
Re-examinations	898	
	<hr/>	
	2,708	
	<hr/>	
	<hr/>	

The total number examined last year was 2,837

The above figures do not include classes of children examined for infectious or contagious diseases.

NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN INSPECTED AT SYSTEMATIC EXAMINATIONS WHO WERE NOTIFIED TO PARENTS AS REQUIRING TREATMENT (EXCLUDING UNCLEANLINESS AND DENTAL CARIES).

Entrants	39
Second Age Group	39
Third Age Group	34
Secondary Age Group	1
Other Systematic Examinations	4
	<hr/>
	117
	<hr/>
	<hr/>



Number and percentage of children affected in each age-group.

Nature of Defect.	Total examined at all ages 1,704	Entrants		Second Age-group		Third Age-group		Fourth Age-group		All Ages	
		Boys Girls		Boys Girls		Boys Girls		Boys Girls		Boys Girls	
		360	342	251	244	253	228	17	9	881	823
1. <u>Clothing:-</u>											
Unsatisfactory.		-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
		-	0.58	-	-	0.40	-	-	-	0.11	0.24
		%		-		(0.21)		-		(0.18)	
2. <u>FOOTGEAR:-</u>											
Unsatisfactory.		1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
		0.28	0.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.11	0.24
		%		-		-		-		(0.18)	
3. <u>CLEANLINESS OF</u>											
(a) <u>Head:-</u>											
Dirty, Nits or Vermin.		2	2	1	1	-	4	-	-	3	7
		0.56	0.58	0.40	0.41	-	1.75	-	-	0.34	0.85
(b) <u>Body:-</u>											
Dirty		-	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	3	2
		-	0.58	0.80	-	0.40	-	-	-	0.34	0.24
Vermineous		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals		2	4	3	1	1	4	-	-	6	9
		%		(0.81)		(1.04)		-		(0.88)	
CONDITION OF SKIN/											





Nature of Defect.	Total examined at all ages 1,704	Entrants		Second Age-group		Third Age-group		Fourth Age-group		All Ages	
		Boys Girls		Boys Girls		Boys Girls		Boys Girls		Boys Girls	
		360	342	251	244	253	228	17	9	881	823
4. CONDITIONS OF SKIN:-											
(a) Head:-											
Ringworm		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impetigo		2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	3
		0.56	0.58	0.40	0.41	-	-	-	-	0.34	0.36
Other Diseases		4	3	2	-	-	4	1	-	7	7
		1.11	0.88	0.80	-	-	1.75	5.88	-	0.79	0.85
(b) Body:-											
Ringworm		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impetigo		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scabies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Diseases		13	8	-	4	3	4	-	1	16	17
		3.61	2.34	-	1.64	1.19	1.75	-	11.11	1.82	2.07
Totals		19	13	3	5	3	8	1	1	26	27
%		(4.56)		(1.62)		(2.29)		(7.69)		(3.11)	

5. NUTRITIONAL STATUS:-											
Slightly Defective		5	3	4	5	-	2	-	-	9	10
		1.39	0.88	1.59	2.05	-	0.88	-	-	1.02	1.21
Bad		-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
		-	0.29	-	0.41	-	-	-	-	-	0.24
Totals		5	4	4	6	-	2	-	-	9	12
%		(1.28)		(2.02)		(0.42)		-		(1.23)	



Nature of Defect	Total examined at all ages		Entrants		Second Age-group		Third Age-group		Fourth Age-group		All Ages.	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
6. <u>MOUTH AND TEETH UNHEALTHY:-</u>	360	342	251	244	253	228	17	9	881	823		
	19	18	10	7	3	4	-	-	32	29		
	5.28	5.26	4.00	2.87	1.19	1.75	-	-	3.63	3.52		
	(5.27)		(3.43)		(1.46)		(3.58)					
7. <u>NASO - PHARYNX:-</u>												
(a) <u>Nose:-</u>												
Obstruction (for observation)	4	1	-	1	1	2	-	-	5	4		
	1.11.	0.29	-	0.41	0.40	0.88	-	-	0.57	0.49		
Obstruction (probably adenoids for operation)	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	3		
	0.28	0.29	-	0.41	-	0.44	-	-	0.11	0.36		
Other conditions	15	12	10	3	2	2	-	-	27	17		
	4.17	3.51	4.00	1.23	0.79	0.88	-	-	3.06	2.07		
(b) <u>Throat:-</u>												
Tonsils requiring observation	22	29	6	7	2	1	-	-	30	37		
	6.11.	8.48	2.39	2.87	0.79	0.44	-	-	3.41	4.50		
Tonsils requiring operation	4	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	5	5		
	1.11	1.17	0.40	0.41	-	-	-	-	0.57	0.61		
Other conditions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
(c) <u>Glands:-</u>												
Requiring observation	11	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	5		
	3.06	1.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.25	0.61		
Requiring operation	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	1		
	0.28	-	0.40	0.41	-	-	-	-	0.23	0.12		
Totals	58	52	18	14	5	6	-	-	81	72		
%	(15.67)		(6.46)		(2.29)		(8.89)					



Nature of Defect.	examined at all ages 1,704	Entrants		Age-group		Age-group		Age-group		All Ages	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
		360	342	251	244	253	228	17	9	881	823
8. <u>EYES:-</u>											
(a) <u>External Diseases:-</u>											
Blepharitis		3	2	2	2	-	2	-	-	5	6
		0.83	0.58	0.80	0.82	-	0.88	-	-	0.57	0.73
Conjunctivitis		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corneal Opacities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Strabismus		14	8	4	2	1	-	-	-	19	10
		3.89	2.34	1.59	0.82	0.40	-	-	-	2.16	1.21
Other Diseases		3	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	4	2
		0.83	-	-	0.41	0.40	0.44	-	-	0.45	0.24
Totals		20	10	6	5	2	3	-	-	28	18
		(4.27)		(2.22)		(1.04)		-		(2.70)	
	%										

(b) <u>Defective Vision:-</u>											
Total Number subjected to routine vision testing.		-	-	251	244	253	228	17	9	521	481
Fair Vision, 6/9 or 6/12 in better eye with or without spectacles.		-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	3
		-	-	0.40	1.23	-	-	-	-	0.19	0.62
Bad Vision, 6/18 or worse in better eye with or without spectacles.		-	-	4	4	5	10	1	1	10	15
		-	-	1.59	1.64	1.98	4.39	5.88	11.11	1.92	3.12
Totals		-	-	5	7	5	10	1	1	11	18
	%	-		(2.42)		(3.12)		(7.69)		(2.89)	





Nature of Defect.	examined at all ages 1,704	Entrants		Age-group		Age-group		Age-group		All Ages	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
		360	342	251	244	253	228	17	9	881	823
Recommended for refraction	1	2		5	6	10	13	-	-	16	21
	0.28	0.58		1.99	2.46	3.95	5.70	-	-	1.82	2.55
	%	(0.43)		(2.22)		(4.78)		-		(2.17)	
No. wearing spectacles	2	4		18	20	11	9	1	2	32	35
	0.56	1.17		7.17	8.20	4.35	3.95	5.88	22.22	3.63	4.25
	%	(0.85)		(7.68)		(4.16)		(11.54)		(3.93)	
9. EARS:-											
(a) Diseases:-											
Otorrhoea	3	5		1	-	1	-	-	-	5	5
	0.83	1.46		0.40	-	0.40	-	-	-	0.57	0.61
Other diseases	4	2		1	-	1	4	-	-	6	6
	1.11	0.58		0.40	-	0.40	1.75	-	-	0.68	0.73
Totals	7	7		2	-	2	4	-	-	11	11
										6	
%	(1.99)			(0.40)		(1.25)		-		(1.29)	
(b) Defective Hearing:-											
Grade I	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grade IIa	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grade IIb	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grade III	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
%	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-







Nature of Defect	Total examined at all ages 1,704	Entrants		Second Age-group		Third Age-group		Fourth Age-group		All Ages	
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
		360	342	251	244	253	228	17	9	881	823
12. <u>CIRCULATORY SYSTEM:-</u>											
(a) <u>Organic Heart Diseases:-</u>											
(1) Congenital		-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
		-	0.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12
(2) Acquired		-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	4
		-	-	-	0.41	-	1.32	-	-	-	0.49
(b) Functional Conditions		1	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	3
		0.28	-	-	0.41	-	0.88	-	-	0.11	0.36
(c) Anaemia		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals		1	1	-	2	-	5	-	-	1	8
	%	(0.28)		(0.40)		(1.04)		-		(0.53)	
13. <u>LUNGS:-</u>											
Chronic Bronchitis		8	5	2	1	1	1	-	-	11	7
		2.22	1.46	0.80	0.41	0.40	0.44	-	-	1.25	0.85
Suspected Tuberculosis		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Diseases		1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
		0.28	-	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	0.23	-
Totals		9	5	3	1	1	1	-	-	13	7
	%	(1.99)		(0.81)		(0.42)		-		(1.17)	
14. <u>DEFORMITIES:-</u>											
(a) Congenital/											





Nature of Defect.	Total examined at all ages		Entrants		Second Age-group		Third Age-group		Fourth Age-group		All Ages	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1,704	360	342	251	244	253	228	17	9	881	823		
14. DEFORMITIES:-												
(a) Congenital	3	1	1	2	-	1	1	-	5	4		
	0.83	0.29	0.40	0.82	-	0.44	5.88	-	0.57	0.49		
(b) Acquired (Infantile Paralysis)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		
	-	-	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	0.11	-		
(c) Acquired (Probable Rickets)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		
	0.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.11	-		
(d) Acquired (Other Causes)	5	3	1	4	1	1	-	-	7	8		
	1.39	0.88	0.40	1.64	0.40	0.44	-	-	0.79	0.97		
Totals	9	4	3	6	1	2	1	-	14	12		
%	(1.85)		(1.82)		(0.62)		(3.85)		(1.53)			

15. INFECTIOUS DISEASES.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1		
	0.28	0.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.11	0.12		
%	(0.28)		-		-		-		(0.12)			
16. OTHER DISEASES OR DEFECTS	8	9	6	6	6	8	-	-	20	23		
	2.22	2.63	2.39	2.46	2.37	3.51	-	-	2.27	2.79		
%	(2.42)		(2.42)		(2.91)		-		(2.52)			



Classification.

Classification.	Entrants		Second Age-group		Third Age-group		Fourth Age-group		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
I. Children free from defects	584	83.19	437	88.28	428	88.98	23	88.46	1,472	86.38
II. Children (otherwise free from defects who suffer from):-										
(a) Defective Vision not worse than 6/12 in the better eye with or without glasses; or	2	0.28	12	2.42	15	3.12	1	3.85	30	1.76
(b) Conditions of the mouth and teeth requiring treatment; or	14	1.99	4	0.81	1	0.21	-	-	19	1.11
(c) Both (a) and (b)	-	-	1	0.20	-	-	-	-	1	0.06
Total	16	2.27	17	3.43	16	3.33	1	3.85	50	2.93
III. Children suffering from ailments (other than those mentioned in II) from which complete recovery is anticipated within a few weeks.	56	7.98	14	2.83	14	2.91	1	3.85	85	4.99
IV. Children suffering from (or suspected to be suffering from) defect less remediable than defects specified in II or III distinguishing cases:-										
(a) Where complete cure or restoration of function (in the case of eye defect, full correction) is considered possible.	38	5.41	20	4.04	16	3.33	-	-	74	4.34
(b) Where improvement only is considered possible e.g. without complete restoration of function.	8	1.14	7	1.41	7	1.46	1	3.85	23	1.35
Total	46	6.55	27	5.45	23	4.78	1	3.85	97	5.69
Total number of children examined	702	100%	495	100%	481	100%	26	100%	1,704	100%



TABLE IV.

Return of ALL EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN of School  
Age in the Area.

<u>DISABILITY.</u>	<u>At Ordinary Schools</u>	<u>At Special Schools or Classes.</u>	<u>At no Schools or Institution</u>	<u>At Hospital or Other Institution</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Blind	-	3	-	-	3
Partially Sighted:-					
(a) Refractive errors in which the curriculum of an ordinary school would adversely affect the eye.	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Other conditions of the eye, e.g. cataract, ulceration etc., which render the child unable to read ordinary school books or to see well enough to be taught in an ordinary school.	-	-	-	-	-
Deaf:-					
Grade I	121	-	-	-	121
Grade 11a	285	-	-	-	285
Grade 11b	5	-	-	1	6
Grade 111	-	7	-	-	7
Defective Speech:-					
(a) Defects of articulation requiring special education measures.	21	-	-	-	21
(b) Stammering requiring special educational measures.	5	-	-	-	5
Mentally Defective (children between 5 and 16 years):-					
(a) Educable (I.Q. approx. 50-70)	1	34	-	-	35
(b) Ineducable (I.Q. generally less than 50)	-	-	3	8	11
Epilepsy:-					
(a) Mild and Occasional	8	-	-	-	8
(b) Severe (suitable for care in a residential school).	1	-	-	-	1
Physically Defective (children between 5 and 16 years):-					
(a) Non-pulmonary tuberculosis (excluding cervical glands).	8	-	-	3	11
(b) General Orthopaedic conditions.	23	-	-	5	28
(c)/					





<u>DISABILITY.</u>	<u>At</u> <u>Ordinary</u> <u>Schools</u>	<u>At Special</u> <u>Schools or</u> <u>Classes.</u>	<u>At no</u> <u>Schools or</u> <u>Institution</u>	<u>At Hospital</u> <u>or Other</u> <u>Institution</u>	<u>Total.</u>
(c) Organic heart disease	20	-	-	-	20
(d) Other causes of ill-health	19	-	-	-	19
Multiple defects:-					
1	-	-	2	-	2
11	-	-	-	-	-
111	-	-	-	-	-
1V	-	-	-	-	-
V	1	-	-	-	1
VI	-	-	-	-	-
VII	-	-	-	-	-
VIII	-	-	-	-	-
IX	-	-	-	-	-
X	-	-	-	-	-
XI	1	-	1	-	2

AVERAGE HEIGHTS AND WEIGHTS.

	<u>Age Group</u>			
	5	9	13	16
Boys				
Average Age in Years	5 2/12	9 6/12	13 7/12	16 8/12
Number examined	360	251	253	17
Height in Inches	42.5	52.4	55.6	68.6
Weight in lbs.	42.6	66.1	94.6	139.8
Girls				
Average Age in Years	5 2/12	9 7/12	13 7/12	16 7/12
Number examined	342	244	228	9
Height in Inches	42.1	51.7	60.2	63.8
Weight in lbs.	41.4	64.0	101.1	127.5

Attendances of Parents at School Medical Inspections.

Age 5	79.6%
Age 9	41.6%
Age 13	4.6%
Age 16	-

